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THE
CORONET

TO-NIGHT

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BESSIE LOVE & DE WOLF HOPPER

"STRANDED."

WALLINGFORD EP. 5: "THE LILAC SPLASH"

"LOVE & A SAVAGE."

BRITISH GAZETTE NO. 498.

Booking at ROBINSON'S.

HONGKONG LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

WIRELESS STATION FOR COMMERCIAL CABLES.

HOW QUESTIONS ARE TO BE DEALT WITH IN FUTURE.

THE GOVERNMENT AND THE PRESS.

VOTE OF \$30,000 FOR PEACE CELEBRATIONS.

A meeting of the Legislative Council was held in the Council Chamber, yesterday. There were present:—

HIS EXCELLENCY THE OFFICER ADMINISTERING THE GOVERNMENT, HON. MR. CLAUD SEVERN, C.M.G.

HIS EXCELLENCY MAJOR-GENERAL F. VENTRIS (General Officer Commanding Troops in China).

Hon. Mr. A. G. M. FLETCHER (Colonial Secretary).

Hon. Mr. C. McL. MESSER, O.B.E. (Colonial Treasurer).

Hon. Mr. W. CHATHAM, C.M.G. (Director of Public Works).

Hon. Mr. E. R. HALLIFAX, O.B.E. (Secretary for Chinese Affairs).

Hon. Mr. LAU CHU PAK

Hon. Mr. P. H. HOLYOAK.

Hon. Mr. HO FOOK

Hon. Mr. S. H. DODWELL

Hon. Mr. C. G. ALABASTER, O.B.E.

Mr. A. DYER BALL (Clerk of Councils).

NEW MEMBERS.

The Hon. Mr. S. H. Dodwell and the Hon. Mr. C. G. Alabaster, O.B.E., took the oath upon becoming members of the Council.

MEMBERS OF COMMITTEES.

H.E. the Officer Administering the Government appointed the Hon. Mr. S. H. Dodwell to serve on the Public Works Committee in place of Mr. Shewan, and the Hon. Mr. Alabaster to serve on the Land Committee in place of the Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock, K.C.

FINANCE.

The Colonial Secretary, by command of H.E. the Officer Administering the Government, laid upon the table Finance Minutes Nos. 13 to 19 and moved that they be referred to the Finance Committee.

The Colonial Treasurer seconded and this was agreed to.

The Colonial Secretary, by command of H.E. the Officer Administering the Government, laid upon the table report of Finance Committee No. 3 and moved that it be adopted.

The Colonial Treasurer seconded and this was carried.

PROPOSED CREMATORIUM.

The Colonial Secretary, by command of H.E. the Officer Administering the Government, laid upon the table the report of the Public Works Committee No. 1 and moved that it be adopted.

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in course of time a low-power station was suggested and finally installed. I can only quote it as another instance of the short-sightedness of the administration of this Colony in taking the cheaper course to effect a temporary settlement of a public need. Personally, I regard it as false economy. In this connection I would beg to quote from a letter from the Chairman of the Chamber of Commerce at that time, the late Hon. Mr. E. A. Hewitt, addressed to this Government as far back as April, 1911, dealing with the proposed alternative of a low power station. The following extract from the letter deals with the case in point. "We understand that the Eastern Extension Telegraph Company now propose to erect a station, but that this will only have a radius of some 250 miles. This our Committee considers altogether inadequate for our requirements. We are of the opinion that a station with an assured radius of 1,500 miles is urgently needed in the interests of the whole trade of the Colony and that nothing less should be accepted as meeting our present needs."

The subsequent correspondence between the Chamber of Commerce and the Government will bear out my statement when I say that this essential need, whatever might be achieved as a stop-gap, was never lost sight of by the Chamber of Commerce. The need of it has been amply emphasised. The outbreak of war found Germany with a commercial wireless system established by a chain throughout the world by which she was enabled to advise not only her navy in Far Eastern waters to escape from Tsingtau but also her mercantile fleet to escape to neutral ports. As a result of this, valuable prizes were lost to us. The reason why the matter is being raised again now so emphatically is that the telegraphic system, as worked by the Eastern Extension Telegraph Company, has so seriously broken down, by break-downs or otherwise in the cables, or through pressure of Government business, that commercial telegrams have been held up for no less a period than 12 or 14 days. Well, sir, I have telegraphed whether it is clearly realised at Home how important a centre of trade—small though it may appear to be on the map—this island of Hongkong is in the Imperial chain. If its full importance was realised, I cannot believe that many of the reforms which have been suggested for from time to time would have been denied as long as they have. For the past two or three months business has to a large extent been paralysed, and trade which certainly could have been carried out to the benefit of the Empire has not been put through because no one would dare operate in these days with such serious delays before them. Therefore, we feel most strongly that the time has again come to urge the necessity for establishing at the earliest possible date a high-power commercial wireless station capable of communicating direct not only as Colombo or Calcutta and thence to London, Manila is in constant daily communication with New York, and, viewing the progress of the world and in consideration of the stress of competition which lies before us, which will be more and more acute in the future than ever has been, Hongkong cannot afford to be at the back and call of a cable system subject to such serious flaws as those evident to-day. Moreover, with regard to the exorbitant rates demanded, the establishment of a competitive wireless system will tend to cheapen the cost of sending telegrams and that would be good for Imperial trade.

It has been suggested to me that, at any rate for the time being, the high-power naval station upon Stonecutters Island could be used, with the consent of the Admiralty and the assistance of the Government, during the temporary stress. Whether this could be arranged I do not know. I am prepared to be told that possibly this could be used also as the permanent system for commercial messages to save installing what we ought to have—another high-power station. If that is put forward I would like to say, in advance that the commercial community feel very strongly that at the time when we might most need the wireless system for commercial telegrams as we do to-day, in any stress of circumstances which might arise, at that present moment the Admiralty would direct their own system and the commercial telegrams would be delayed.

Hon. Mr. S. H. Dodwell—I rise to second the motion. I have some notes on the subject here but I find that the points have been fully covered by the hon. member representing the Chamber of Commerce. As Chairman of the Chamber of Commerce I would like to endorse what he has said. The dislocation of trade owing to the failure of the cable system is so serious that I think the immediate establishment of a chain of wireless stations throughout the Empire is demanded and I think that as one of the foremost shipping ports in the world, should take steps to place

our link in that chain. Moreover, I hope we shall not experience the three and a half years' delay which attended the erection of the lower power station.

Hon. Mr. LAU CHU PAK—I agree with the views just expressed by the hon. members and I have pleasure in supporting the resolution.

H.E. THE OFFICER ADMINISTERING THE GOVERNMENT—In reply to the hon. member who moved this resolution I would like to say that as far as the Government is concerned it entirely sympathises with the desire expressed for a high power wireless station establishing communication with all parts of the world in the interests of the commercial development of Hongkong. Before I proceed to any statement on the subject, I would like to recall to hon. members who have spoken what took place in this Council on October 3rd, 1912, reference to which has been made by the hon. member who represents the Chamber of Commerce. Mr. Pollock moved on that occasion that this Council had read with pleasure the statement of the Postmaster General, made in the House of Commons on August 7th, 1912, to the effect that it was the intention of the British Government to erect at its own cost for the transmission of commercial cables.

In reporting to the Secretary of State the proceedings which took place on that motion, Sir Henry May pointed out the immense value the station would be to a great emporium of trade like Hongkong and said he felt sure that the taxpayers of the Colony would willingly make sacrifices, if necessary, in order to have the Port included in the Imperial chain of wireless stations. The hon. member representing the Chamber of Commerce was not quite correct in saying that in place of such a station as was asked for the low power station at Cap d'Aguilar was erected. That is not the case. That low power station was for what is known as "ship to shore" communication and it had to be provided in any case. It was after very careful consideration with all those who could give the best advice that that low power station for "ship to shore" communication was erected at Cap d'Aguilar. The area there was not large enough for a powerful station and it was a position that could not be defended. It was, however, very suitable for such a station as has been erected and this station has proved its usefulness. As regards the larger station to which reference was made, there is no doubt in my mind, and I have seen nothing to alter my view, that the station erected at Stonecutters Island is the station which was referred to by the Postmaster-General. It is the station which, in ordinary circumstances I feel certain, would have been in full use long ago in connection with the Singapore station and other stations for commercial messages had not the war intervened. It was erected at great speed some years ago but it has been impossible hitherto to make use of it for commercial purposes. There is very little doubt in my mind that before very long we shall be in a position to use it for commercial cables. In considering whether another station—an even more powerful one as has been suggested by hon. members who have spoken on this motion—should be erected in this Colony, I think we must have regard to what the experts tell us. They point out that to erect a station which will maintain regular communication with Colombo would need to be an exceptionally high power one, and if such a high power station were erected with already two stations in the very limited area of this Colony, it would be probable that they would seriously interfere with each other's working. That may prove not to be the case but that is the view, I understand, the experts take at the present time. Therefore there are two opinions expressed by them—that the station at Stonecutters Island with the chain of stations beginning at Singapore, would be amply sufficient for commercial messages to be transmitted, and, two, that a higher power station than the one at Stonecutters Island erected in the Colony would seriously injure the efficiency of the two stations already in existence. I am sure hon. members have seen the statement very recently made by one of H.M.'s Ministers that it is the extraordinary series of break-downs in the submarine cables and the tremendous pressure of messages which has led to this unfortunate delay which is quite clearly recognised as hampering trade in a very serious degree and that new cables are being laid to deal with the large increase in the need for rapid communication which is expected in the future. I think, therefore, it will be obvious to hon. members that with this expression of opinion by experts, this Government cannot proceed at once to make arrangements for the installation of a new and higher power station as suggested, and I hope, in view of what I have said, the hon. member representing the Chamber of Commerce will be prepared to withdraw his motion. The proceedings which have taken place here will be forwarded to the proper quarter and if I ask for an expression of opinion, as I am prepared to do, no doubt we shall receive a statement from elsewhere on this subject.

Hon. Mr. HOLYOAK—I feel the matter is of such serious import to the Colony that I cannot agree to the suggestion that Your Excellency has made. It is not because I am opposed to what Your Excellency has said regarding your desire to help us in this matter because I am quite sure the Government is as desirous as we are to remedy the evils which exist,

but to send the report of those proceedings home by mail would take at the very least six weeks and to wait for the dispatch of an answer would hold the Colony up for three months and I regard the matter as so serious that I think this should not be done. I have seen the statement made in the House of Commons a few days ago—this itself was a greatly delayed message—that the Eastern Extension Company is doing everything in its power to repair its cables. We have been told this repeatedly for the last three months but the evil grows worse than ever. I regard it as of very great importance that we should have an alternative route. Surely, if we are to keep abreast of the times we cannot be dependent upon submarine cables, and whether it interferes with the established rights of the Telegraph Company or not, I submit that the matter must be put before the Home Authorities in the very strongest light possible. I expected opposition. We had it before from the cable companies and if it comes again—

H.E. THE OFFICER ADMINISTERING THE GOVERNMENT—I do not think the point of opposition on the part of the cable companies was raised by the hon. member and it was not touched upon by me. I do not think that need be raised.

Hon. Mr. HOLYOAK—Your Excellency referred to an extension of submarine cables.

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Hon. Mr. HOLYOAK—It is a common practice when machinery, even recently installed machinery, is superseded by a newer form which can be worked either more cheaply or more expeditiously, for the old style to be immediately scrapped. I would suggest that it might be expedient, in view of the fact that the station established here, which I learn for the first time, as far as I know, was really intended for commercial purposes, will only communicate direct with Singapore so that the cables have to be re-laid again for Calcutta and Home while competing stations communicate with Honolulu and America and give daily quotations as Manila, that the station should be superseded. This is the point I wish to bring home. If a thing is out of date—and it may easily be if it was installed before the war—it is better to accept the fact, instead of something superior and get the benefit for the nation. I therefore regret that I must press the motion.

H.E. THE GOVERNOR—I am afraid I cannot accept the motion as it stands at present containing, as it does, the words "at once." Before we go further it might be possible to ask the experts if the present station which has been established in the most favourable spot in the Colony for such a station could be made more powerful than it is. With the information we have and the advice we have it is impossible to accept the motion in its present form.

Hon. Mr. HOLYOAK—How soon will it be possible for the experts to report?

H.E. THE OFFICER ADMINISTERING THE GOVERNMENT—I cannot say. It might be possible to get a report at once.

Hon. Mr. HOLYOAK—Is there anyone in the Colony capable of giving an opinion?

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Hon. Mr. HOLYOAK—With regard to the answer to my second question I wish to give notice of motion that the report shall be laid upon the table.

H.E. THE OFFICER ADMINISTERING THE GOVERNMENT—You have not seen my letter to the Chief Justice.

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QUESTIONS BY HON. MR. ALABASTER.

The following questions were asked by the Hon. Mr. Alabaster, the answers being read by the Colonial Secretary:—

Q.—As the introduction and increased use of rickshaws on the Peak footpaths has created a new danger to child-life, will the Government hasten the conversion of the corner of waste ground between the Government villas and Mount Ketter Road into a suitable playground?

A.—The work of conversion was put in hand on the 24th March.

Q.—Will the Government construct on the unused lot on the north side of the Royal Courts of Justice a pavilion which can be used as a bandstand in the evenings and in the daytime as a sun and rain shelter for the amuse and children who now haunt the Cricket Ground and Court verandahs?

A.—The Government are considering the matter.

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A.—The Government are considering the matter.

A—The Government is unable to erect a bankstand at this spot. The provision of a shelter will be considered.

Q—What steps is the Government taking before the rainy season commences to save the hall and roadway below the London Mission House at Cheung Chau from being washed away?

A—The pathway where damaged will be repaired by forming a turfed bank below it. Water will be diverted from this section of the pathway by forming a turfed bank above it. The water will be discharged under the pathway in a properly constructed drain. It is anticipated that these measures will be a sufficient safeguard.

Q—What progress has been made in the work of connecting all Police Stations by telephone?

A—Cheung Chau Police Station was connected on the 1st April. It is anticipated that Tai O and Tung Chung Police Stations will be connected by the 20th April. The permanent cables for these lines have not yet arrived, and the cables laid have been loaned temporarily by the Military Authorities.

The lines to Lamna and Kat O will be commenced as soon as the lines to Lantau are completed. Owing to depletion of staff the lines cannot all be constructed simultaneously.

When this work is finished, all Police Stations will be connected by telephone.

Q—Why has the First Police Magistrate and Coroner been appointed to act as Director of Education in addition to his other duties when there are in the Colony two or three educationalists with previous experience of the office?

A—It was considered to be the most suitable appointment. Owing to the war the Government's staff is much depleted, but it is anticipated that it will be possible shortly to make other arrangements for filling the post of First Magistrate.

A—Has the Government made any protest against the arbitrary cancellation, without notice, of homeward bookings by the *Empresses of Russia, Asia, and Japan* and the *Montenaple*?

A—Yes; telegrams were addressed to the Secretary of State for the Colonies on the 31st March and the 1st April.

Q—Has the attention of the Government been drawn to the serious lack of sufficient hotel accommodation in the Colony? If so, has the Government done anything to assist visitors to obtain shelter?

A—The Government is aware that the hotel accommodation has recently been overtaken, owing partly to the unexpected arrival of a Military Mission. It has received no application for assistance in obtaining shelter.

Q—Why have there been no Legislative Council Meetings for about a month?

A—It was considered that the business which was ready for transaction was not sufficient in amount, urgency, or importance to justify the summoning of Council.

QUESTIONS BY HON. MR. HOLYOAK.

The following questions were asked by the Hon. Mr. Holyoak, the answers being read by the Colonial Secretary:

Q—Will the Government appoint a committee of experts to inquire into and report upon:

(a) The condition of the channel by which vessels enter the Harbour in order to proceed to their buoys or to the existing wharves.

(b) The efficiency, or otherwise, of the present Government dredger, the *St. Enoch*.

(c) The necessity, or otherwise, of at once ordering a modern dredging plant for constant use in this Harbour.

A—The Government, as at present advised, sees no necessity for such a Committee. If persons who are qualified to express an opinion will give particulars of any dredging which they deem to be required in the interests of the port, the matter will at once be investigated.

Q—Has the report and finding of the "Civil Service Salaries Commission" been sent in to the Government yet and, if so, will the Government lay it upon the table for the consideration of the Council?

A—The report has been received and has been sent to the Secretary of State for the Colonies for his consideration. It is not possible to make the contents public.

British Traders Insurance Co., Ltd.
(Capital Conversion Ordinance, 1919.)

Hon. Mr. P. H. HOLYOAK moved the first reading of a Bill entitled, "An Ordinance to authorise the British Traders Insurance Company, Limited to convert its silver capital into gold."

Hon. Mr. S. H. DONWELL seconded and the Bill was read a first time.

The Objects and Reasons state:—The object of this Bill is to enable The British Traders Insurance Company, Limited to convert its capital from silver into gold by a special resolution to that effect to be passed by the shareholders. The directors consider this desirable because the great bulk of the Company's business is carried out in countries where a gold currency prevails.

The fact that the Company does not carry on any life insurance business seems to make it unnecessary to provide for any special notice to policy holders.

Hon. Mr. HOLYOAK moved that the Bill should be passed through all its stages at that meeting.

Hon. Mr. DONWELL seconded and this was agreed to.

Hon. Mr. HOLYOAK then moved the second reading of the Bill. In doing so he said:—A similar Ordinance was passed recently in connection with the Union Insurance Society of Canton, Ltd. The present Ordinance is desirable, not only for the reason that the greater bulk of the Company's business is carried on in countries where there is a gold standard, but also because the Company is amalgamated with the Union Insurance Society of Canton, Ltd.

Hon. Mr. DONWELL seconded and the Bill was read a second time.

Council went into Committee to consider the Bill clause by clause. The Bill passed through Committee without amendment and, upon Council resuming,

Hon. Mr. HOLYOAK moved the third reading of the Bill.

Hon. Mr. DONWELL seconded and the Bill was read a third time and passed.

THE GOVERNMENT AND THE PRESS.

H. E. THE OFFICER ADMINISTERING THE GOVERNMENT.—With regard to the seventh question asked by the hon. member who represents the Justices of the Peace, why no Council meeting has been held, I would like to point out that there was a motion put down for to-day by the hon. member who represents the Chamber of Commerce, but even if that had not been so we should still have had a meeting of the Council to carry out the pledge that any questions asked should be answered at an early date. That is all very well, but if there is no business before the Council except such questions and perhaps some Finance Minutes which could easily wait, it seems to be unnecessary to ask hon. unofficial members, who have plenty of work to do, to come here and sit in Council. I would propose that the course adopted at Home, where the questions have become very numerous, of answering certain questions in writing and publishing the replies, be adopted. If hon. members agree to this course the questions can be published at once and the answers published at the earliest opportunity, without having a meeting of the Council. In connection with that I should like to say that many statements, articles and so on have appeared in the public Press in this Colony recently which would not have been published if certain simple measures had been taken to obtain information. I have repeatedly asked those who are responsible for the newspapers in the Colony to come and ask for any information they want and I think it would very rarely be withheld. It might be the fact that information would be given which could not for obvious reasons be published, but at any rate the fact that certain knowledge would be possessed by those responsible for the newspapers would prevent statements appearing, sometimes at considerable length, which do not represent the facts. I am sure that it is the one desire of the Press to represent facts accurately to their readers and, therefore, I again publicly say that if the editors or managers of the newspapers require any information of the Government's intentions on any subject they only have to ask for it. It would hardly do for us to supply a daily bulletin of our doings, and we have little time to do that, but if any information is required we shall be very glad to give it unless we are debarred, which is not often the case. I shall be in my office until one o'clock this morning to give any information required by those in charge of newspapers in this Colony. Many things are written, perhaps sometimes in a hurry, which in calmer moments might not be written. I am not complaining of them and, perhaps sometimes they may be corrected. I refer especially to something which appeared in one of the morning papers to-day.

His EXCELLENCY then asked the hon. members if they agreed to the course proposed with regard to answering questions.

The members signified their agreement and the Council adjourned *sine die*.

FINANCE COMMITTEE.

A meeting of the Finance Committee followed, the Colonial Secretary presiding:

POLICE RESERVE OFFICE.

The Officer Administering the Government recommended the Council to vote a sum of two hundred and forty-five dollars in aid of the vote Police and Prison Departments.—A. Police, Other Charges, Rent of Office for Deputy Superintendent of Police (Reserve).

The CHAIRMAN.—This is a small addition in respect of Mr. Jenkin's office which is now used by the Police Reserve. Formerly it was paid by Mr. Jenkin.

Hon. Mr. ALANCASTER.—Is it a year's rent?

The CHAIRMAN.—Seven months. The vote was agreed to.

ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S SALARY.

The Officer Administering the Government recommended the Council to vote a sum of nine thousand seven hundred and ninety-four dollars in aid of the vote Attorney-General's Department, Personal Emoluments.

The CHAIRMAN.—This is in respect of salary paid to the acting Attorney-General during Mr. Kemp's leave. Probably it will not come to so much because Mr. Kemp on leave does not draw the present rate of exchange. This is the maximum amount.

The vote was agreed to.

CHARITABLE SERVICES.

The Officer Administering the Government recommended the Council to vote a sum of one thousand dollars in aid of the vote Charitable Services, Other Charitable Allowances.

The vote was agreed to.

(Continued at foot of next column.)

WEDDING IN HONGKONG.

FIELDER—ROOKS.

St. John's Cathedral was the scene of a pretty wedding, yesterday, when Mr. B. R. Fielder, of Messrs. Butterfield and Swire, son of Rear-Admiral and Mrs. Fielder, of Southsea, led to the altar Miss Mary Maude Rooks, only daughter of Major and Mrs. T. Rooks, of Tidworth Camp, Wiltshire. The Rt. Rev. Bishop Lander, assisted by the Rev. V. H. Copley Moyle, tied the nuptial knot, the service being choral.

The bride, who was given away by Mr. R. McGregor, wore a gown of satin *mauseline* with chemisette and undersleeves of white georgette. Her court train was lined with ruffled nixon, one corner being turned back to a large true lover's knot. Her veil was of bridal net, embroidered with a true lover's knot and worn over a wreath of orange blossoms. She carried a sheaf of Easter lilies and *asparagus plumosus*.

The three Misses McGregor, who acted as bridesmaids, were dressed in frocks of white net, worn with pale blue sashes. They wore white straw hats trimmed with blue, and carried baskets of flowers tied with pale blue ribbon. Their necklaces were the gift of the bridegroom. Mr. D. Abbey, of Messrs. Butterfield and Swire, acted as best man.

A reception was held at the Hongkong Hotel, where Mr. McGregor, in proposing the toast of the newly-married couple, said he was sure that Mr. Fielder would realise what a charming wife he had, and that Mrs. Fielder would see that her husband was a "sterling good fellow." Mr. Fielder, in acknowledgment, said he was now starting his married life with the best wife in the world. He had known her for many years, and she would have come out from Home long ago if the way had not prevented it. He proposed the health of the bridesmaids, on whose behalf Mr. D. Abbey made a suitable response.

Mr. and Mrs. Fielder left for Shanghai yesterday on the *Suiyang*. Mrs. Fielder's going-away dress was of white *populin dechene* embroidered with white and gold. She wore a hat of white georgette with white and gold motif.

The bridegroom's present to the bride was a platinum and diamond pendant. The bride gave her husband a diamond cluster pin and dress stud. The newly-married couple were the recipients of many other gifts.

The CHAIRMAN.—The annual vote is \$1,000 and it has been exhausted. The vote was agreed to.

BEACONFIELD ARCADE.

The Officer Administering the Government recommended the Council to vote a sum of two hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars in aid of the vote Public Works, Extraordinary, Hongkong, Public Health and Buildings Ordinance, 1903, (25) Compensation and Resumptions.

The CHAIRMAN.—This is the price paid for the Beaconfield Arcade property. Unofficial members have already had this matter before them.

The vote was agreed to.

INCREASED MOORINGS IN THE HARBOUR.

The Officer Administering the Government recommended the Council to vote a sum of twenty-three thousand dollars in aid of the vote Harbour Master's Department, A.—Harbour Office, Special Expenditure, Acquisition and re-arrangement of Moorings in Victoria Harbour.

The CHAIRMAN.—I am glad to say that this is in respect of increased moorings. The shipping is coming back and we want two new B class moorings and three of C class.

The vote was agreed to.

CAR SHELTER AT DEEP WATER BAY.

The Officer Administering the Government recommended the Council to vote a sum of two thousand four hundred dollars in aid of the vote Public Works, Extraordinary, Hongkong, Miscellaneous, Erection of a Car Shelter at Deep Water Bay.

The CHAIRMAN.—This is a re-vote. The vote was not expended last year. It includes a sum of money spent on levelling and extending the golf course. The two amounts ought really not to be under one heading, but the work was done by one contractor.

The vote was agreed to.

HOUSING SCHEMES.

The Officer Administering the Government recommended the Council to vote a sum of twenty-five thousand dollars in aid of the vote Public Works, Extraordinary, New Territories, Public Health and Buildings Ordinance, 1903, (48) Compensation and Resumptions.

The CHAIRMAN.—This is largely in connection with the housing scheme at Sham Sui Po. A good deal of land is being resumed there in order as far as possible to persuade people to put up buildings there and so give the population extended in that direction.

The vote was agreed to.

PEACE CELEBRATIONS.

The Officer Administering the Government recommended the Council to vote a sum of thirty thousand dollars in aid of the vote Miscellaneous Services, Peace Celebration.

The CHAIRMAN.—The Peace Celebrations Committee have fixed the public cost of decorations and fire-works at \$20,000 of which the Government have agreed to pay half.

The vote was agreed to.

UNREQUITED AFFECTION.

WIFE NO. 2 ATTEMPTS SUICIDE.

At the Magistracy, yesterday, before Mr. G. N. Orme, a Chinese girl was charged with attempting to commit suicide.

Inspector Gordon said the girl got into a ferry-boat, and when it was crossing the harbour, jumped into the sea. For some reason, however, she instantly clung to a life-buoy and was rescued by some boatmen. Her husband was a sailor and was away at sea. He had two wives, the defendant being wife number two. For a few months their married life was happy, but afterwards the husband showed a decided preference for his first love, and it was this which led the defendant to commit the rash act.

Mr. Orme (to the defendant): You must make the best of life.

Inspector Gordon said the girl had promised to live a better life, and her father-in-law had promised to look after her.

Mr. Orme bound defendant over in the sum of \$50 to be of good behaviour for six months.

CHINESE EMIGRANTS.

NOT WANTED AT SINGAPORE.

At the Magistracy, yesterday, before Mr. R. E. Lindsell, five Chinese were charged with attempting to go away on the *Hai Tang*, bound for Singapore.

Sergeant Thomson stated that the Singapore authorities requested the Hongkong Police to prevent Chinese from emigrating to Singapore, and consequently, the vessel was searched. Defendants were found hiding in the coal bunker. They had brought money with them from Foochow to pay their passages, but had spent it all in Hongkong.

Mr. Lindsell fined each defendant \$50, with the alternative of four weeks' hard labour.

MALAYAN VOLUNTEERS.

NEW REGULATIONS.

Important amendments have been made to the Enactment governing the Volunteer Forces of the Straits and F.M.S. under which medically fit men will have to attend 24 parades in a year, besides four compulsory parades for musketry, and a compulsory camp of ten working days, as well as the annual inspection by the G.O.C. Recruits will have to attend not more than three drills a week or less than four a month, till declared efficient. The programme of training for men who are not medically fit, or over the age of 41, is the same as for the fit man, except that they will not be required to attend camp.

BISHOP OF VICTORIA GOING ON LEAVE FOR REASONS OF HEALTH.

The Bishop of Victoria has advised the following letter to the clergy of his diocese:

MY DEAR BROTHER, I am sorry to say I am urged by my medical adviser to temporarily leave the East without delay. He says I have the characteristic symptoms of sprue in its early stage, and that if I remain in South China during the hot weather I shall almost certainly drift into typical sprue, but if I go away now I may rapidly throw off the present tendency and be able to return in the autumn. I therefore propose to sail for Canada on May 5th. I hope to fulfil all engagements up to that date, and to confirm all candidates that are ready before my departure. My visit to Yunnan must be postponed till next winter. The fact that the Clerical and Missionary staff is so depleted makes me the more regret the necessity for going away. Vigorous efforts are, however, being made to secure the early return of the Reverends Wicks, Martin, Lankester and Updell, and to obtain a new chaplain for Kowloon, additional C.M.S. agents, and masters for the Diocesan Boys' school. I am, yours affectionately, G. H. VICTORIA HONGKONG.

St. Paul's College, Hongkong. April 9th, 1919.

AN UNLUCKY GIFT.

At the Magistracy, yesterday, before Mr. G. N. Orme, a Chinese was charged with being in unlawful possession of 20 taels of prepared opium.

Defendant was arrested on board the *Kinsan* and searched, the opium being found concealed underneath his waistcoat. Defendant stated that opium was given to him as a present by a friend.

Mr. Orme fined defendant \$5,000, with the alternative of nine months' hard labour.

"I WAS HUNGRY."

"I was hungry, and, not having money to purchase food, I stole the rubber," said a Chinese, when charged before Mr. G. N. Orme with the theft of 3 lbs. of rubber from the Taikoo Dockyard.

Mr. Orme sentenced defendant to one month's hard labour and to four hours' stocks opposite the Docks.

HONGKONG POLICE RESERVE.

ORDERS ISSUED BY MR. J. W. FRANKS, D.P.P. (RESERVE).

UNIFORM.

White uniform will be taken into wear between the hours of 6 a.m. and 6 p.m. on from the 10th inst. April 10th, 1919.

PROVISIONS

JUST RECEIVED

FROM

NEW ZEALAND

Galantine of Veal, Ham, Tongue	60c. per tin.
Cambridge Sausages 1lb. tin	60c. " "
Oxford	80c. " "
Irish	80c. " "
Picnic Pies	80c. " "
Pork Pies	80c. " "
Chicken & Ham in Jelly	90c. " "
Boar's Head Brawn	80c. " "
Ox Tongues	\$3.00 and \$4.25 " "
White Bait in 1lb. tin	\$1.00 " "
Scotch Haggis	80c. " "
Potted Meats in 5 oz. tins	30c. " "
"IXL" Fruit in tins. Cherries, Plums, Apricots, Peaches, per tin	35c.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

VICTORIA THEATRE.

TO-NIGHT! 9.15 p.m. TO-NIGHT!

LEST WE FORGET

\$250,000 Gold Production with a cast of 3,000 people.

Immortalizing the sinking of the "Lusitania" and Charles Frohman's last words:

"Why Fear Death? It is Life's Most Beautiful Adventure."

A MIGHTY PRESENTATION OF THE CAUSES THAT LED AMERICA INTO THE GREAT WAR.

MATINEE

Sunday, April 13th, at 6 p.m.

THE LION'S WARD.

Featuring Betty Shade & Paul Bourgeois

BOOKING AT ANDERSON'S.

MACARONI, VERMICELLI, NOODLES.

AND ALL KINDS OF PASTE.

AGENTS WANTED!!

Special price for wholesalers and retailers.

Please apply:—CANTON NOODLE AND MACARONI FACTORY.

Manufacturers of the well known

"Poppy Brand."

Office:—31, OLD GILMAN STREET, Tel. No. 838.

Manufactory:—19/23, ARGYLE STREET, Mongkok, Tel. No. 438.

Hongkong, March 3rd, 1919.

Powell Ltd.
TELEPHONE 346

GENTLEMEN'S HIGH-CLASS OUTFITTERS.

Just arrived

LIGHT-WEIGHT WORSTED & CASHMERE

GOLF HOSE

IN MANY SMART COLOURINGS INCLUDING KHAKI.

COOL

SUMMER UNDERWEAR

Having placed our orders early we are able to offer our underwear at much lower prices than prevailing to-day.

INSPECTION INVITED.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Society, Queen's Building, Hongkong, on FRIDAY the 25th day of APRIL, 1919, at 12 Noon, when the subjoined resolutions which were passed at the Extraordinary General Meeting of the Society held on the 10th day of April, 1919, will be submitted for confirmation as special resolutions:—

1. That the nominal silver capital of the Society as existing when this resolution is confirmed as a special resolution shall be converted into sterling and that such capital so converted be increased beyond the sterling equivalent of such silver capital when such conversion takes place to the sum of £2,000,000 Sterling divided into 20,000 shares of the nominal value of £100 each.

2. That each of the issued silver shares of the Society of the nominal value of £200 each with the sum of \$100 paid up thereon be converted into five shares of the nominal value of £10 each with the sterling equivalent of \$20 Hongkong currency at the opening T.T. rate of exchange on the date this resolution is confirmed as a special resolution credited as paid up thereon and accordingly that 80,000 shares out of the 200,000 shares of the nominal value of the Society so converted and increased be distributed by the Board to the persons who are registered as shareholders of the Society on the date this resolution is confirmed as a special resolution in exchange for the silver shares then held by them.

3. That the Articles of Association be altered in manner following, namely:—

By the insertion after Article No. 107 of the following Article
"107 (a). The Board may employ employees of the Society who shall be subject to the provisions of Article 107 or any of them or any portion thereof (and that whether such funds or such portion as is proposed to be dealt with shall be applied for the special purpose to which they are proposed to be applied or for any other purpose or not) in or for all or any of the following purposes, that is to say, in meeting contingencies, in equalizing dividends, in paying special dividends or bonuses, in repaying improving and maintaining any of the property of the Society, or otherwise in the business of the Society, and in or for such other purposes as the Board shall in its discretion think conducive to the interests of the Society and in regard to any such employment as aforesaid the Board shall not be bound to keep the reserve funds separate from the other assets."

By the insertion of the following Articles after Article No. 108.
"108a (1). Any general meeting at which a dividend or bonus is declared or sanctioned may make a call on the members of such amount as the meeting fixes but so that the call on each member shall not exceed the dividend or bonus payable to him and that notwithstanding the provisions of Articles 19, 20 and 21 the call may be payable at the same time as the dividend or bonus and the dividend or bonus may, if so arranged between the Society and the member, be set off against the call. The making of a call under this Article shall be deemed ordinary business of an ordinary general meeting which declares a dividend."

(2). After any resolution has been passed under the provisions of paragraph (1) of this Article the Board may arrange on behalf of the Society for the dividend or bonus to be set off against the call by authorizing any person on behalf of the members from whom such call is due to enter into an Agreement with the Society providing for such dividend or bonus to be set off against such call and any Agreement made under such authority shall be effective.
(3). It shall be no objection to any resolution made under paragraph (1) of this Article or to any call or arrangement made under paragraph (2) of this Article that such resolution was made at the meeting at which the resolution introducing this Article and Articles 107 (a) was confirmed as a special resolution provided that due notice of the intention to propose such first mentioned resolution and to declare such dividend or bonus, and to make such call shall have been given prior to the Confirmatory meeting aforesaid."

108 (b). Dividends may be paid in Hongkong currency at the rate of exchange as the Board may determine. And the subjoined resolutions will be proposed as Extraordinary resolutions:—

1. That the difference between the sterling equivalent as to-day's opening T.T. rate of exchange of \$20 Hongkong currency and the sum of £4 be called up upon each of the 80,000 shares of the Society of the nominal value of £10 each into which the silver shares of the Society have been converted.

2. That a bonus dividend equal in amount to such difference as is referred to in Resolution No. 1 be and the same is hereby declared out of the Reserve Funds of the Society, such bonus dividend being payable to the persons who are registered as the shareholders of the Society on the date this resolution is passed in the proportion of one additional share for each silver share previously held and upon the footing that the sum of £4 called up plus the £21 (making together £25 per share) shall be paid to the Society on acceptance of the offer, and that such offer be

made by notice specifying the number of shares to which such persons are entitled and limiting the time within which the offer if not accepted by payment will be deemed to be declined to the 23rd May, 1919, and that the Board be empowered to dispose of the shares not taken up in response to such offer as they consider expedient in the interests of the Society.

3. That the 10,000 additional shares referred to in Resolution No. 3 participate in all dividends declared after the next Annual General Meeting of the Society passed at the Extraordinary General Meeting of the Society held on the 10th day of April, 1919, will be submitted for confirmation as special resolutions:—

1. That the nominal silver capital of the Company as existing when this resolution is confirmed as a special resolution shall be converted into sterling and that such capital so converted be increased beyond the sterling equivalent of such silver capital when such conversion takes place to the sum of £1,000,000 Sterling divided into 10,000 shares of the nominal value of £100 each.

2. That each of the issued silver shares of the Company of the nominal value of £200 each with the sum of \$25 paid up thereon be converted into three shares and two fifths of one share of the nominal value of £25 each with the sterling equivalent of \$7.25 Hongkong currency at the opening T.T. rate of exchange on the date this resolution is confirmed as a special resolution credited as paid up thereon and accordingly that 81,600 shares out of the 200,000 shares of the nominal value of the Company so converted and increased be distributed by the Board to the persons who are registered as shareholders of the Company on the date this resolution is confirmed as a special resolution in exchange for the silver shares then held by them.

3. That the Articles of Association be altered in manner following, namely:—

By the insertion after Article No. 108 of the following Article
"108 (a). The Board may employ employees of the Company who shall be subject to the provisions of Article 108 or any of them or any portion thereof (and that whether such funds or such portion as is proposed to be dealt with shall be applied for the special purpose to which they are proposed to be applied or for any other purpose or not) in or for all or any of the following purposes, that is to say, in meeting contingencies, in equalizing dividends, in paying special dividends or bonuses, in repaying improving and maintaining any of the property of the Company, or otherwise in the business of the Company, and in or for such other purposes as the Board shall in its discretion think conducive to the interests of the Company and in regard to any such employment as aforesaid the Board shall not be bound to keep the reserve funds separate from the other assets."

By the insertion of the following Articles after Article No. 107.
"107a (1). Any general meeting at which a dividend or bonus is declared or sanctioned may make a call on the members of such amount as the meeting fixes but so that the call on each member shall not exceed the dividend or bonus payable to him and so that notwithstanding the provisions of Articles 19, 20 and 21 the call may be payable at the same time as the dividend or bonus and the dividend or bonus may, if so arranged between the Company and the member, be set off against the call. The making of a call under this Article shall be deemed ordinary business of an ordinary general meeting which declares a dividend."

(2). After any resolution has been passed under the provisions of paragraph (1) of this Article the Board may arrange on behalf of the Company for the dividend or bonus to be set off against the call by authorizing any person on behalf of the members from whom such call is due to enter into an Agreement with the Company providing for such dividend or bonus to be set off against such call and any Agreement made under such authority shall be effective.
(3). It shall be no objection to any resolution made under paragraph (1) of this Article or to any call or arrangement made under paragraph (2) of this Article that such resolution was made at the meeting at which the resolution introducing this Article and Articles 107 (a) was confirmed as a special resolution provided that due notice of the intention to propose such first mentioned resolution and to declare such dividend or bonus, and to make such call shall have been given prior to the Confirmatory meeting aforesaid."

107 (b). Dividends may be paid in Hongkong currency at the rate of exchange as the Board may determine. And the subjoined resolutions will be proposed as Extraordinary resolutions:—

1. That the difference between the sterling equivalent as to-day's opening T.T. rate of exchange of \$7.25 Hongkong currency and the sum of £2 be called up upon each of the 81,600 shares of the Company of the nominal value of £25 each into which the silver shares of the Company have been converted.

2. That a bonus dividend equal in amount to such difference as is referred to in Resolution No. 1 be and the same is hereby declared out of the Reserve Funds of the Company, such bonus dividend being payable to the persons who are registered as the shareholders of the Company on the date this resolution is passed in the proportion of one additional share for each silver share previously held and upon the footing that the sum of £2 called up plus the £21 (making together £23 per share) shall be paid to the Company on acceptance of the offer, and that such offer be

made by notice specifying the number of shares to which such persons are entitled and limiting the time within which the offer if not accepted by payment will be deemed to be declined to the 23rd May, 1919, and that the Board be empowered to dispose of the shares not taken up in response to such offer as they consider expedient in the interests of the Company.

BRITISH TRADERS INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, Queen's Building, Hongkong, on FRIDAY, the 25th day of APRIL, 1919, at 12.30 P.M., when the subjoined resolutions which were passed at the Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company held on the 10th day of April, 1919, will be submitted for confirmation as special resolutions:—

1. That the nominal silver capital of the Company as existing when this resolution is confirmed as a special resolution shall be converted into sterling and that such capital so converted be increased beyond the sterling equivalent of such silver capital when such conversion takes place to the sum of £1,000,000 Sterling divided into 10,000 shares of the nominal value of £100 each.

2. That each of the issued silver shares of the Company of the nominal value of £200 each with the sum of \$25 paid up thereon be converted into three shares and two fifths of one share of the nominal value of £25 each with the sterling equivalent of \$7.25 Hongkong currency at the opening T.T. rate of exchange on the date this resolution is confirmed as a special resolution credited as paid up thereon and accordingly that 81,600 shares out of the 200,000 shares of the nominal value of the Company so converted and increased be distributed by the Board to the persons who are registered as shareholders of the Company on the date this resolution is confirmed as a special resolution in exchange for the silver shares then held by them.

3. That the Articles of Association be altered in manner following, namely:—

By the insertion after Article No. 108 of the following Article
"108 (a). The Board may employ employees of the Company who shall be subject to the provisions of Article 108 or any of them or any portion thereof (and that whether such funds or such portion as is proposed to be dealt with shall be applied for the special purpose to which they are proposed to be applied or for any other purpose or not) in or for all or any of the following purposes, that is to say, in meeting contingencies, in equalizing dividends, in paying special dividends or bonuses, in repaying improving and maintaining any of the property of the Company, or otherwise in the business of the Company, and in or for such other purposes as the Board shall in its discretion think conducive to the interests of the Company and in regard to any such employment as aforesaid the Board shall not be bound to keep the reserve funds separate from the other assets."

By the insertion of the following Articles after Article No. 107.
"107a (1). Any general meeting at which a dividend or bonus is declared or sanctioned may make a call on the members of such amount as the meeting fixes but so that the call on each member shall not exceed the dividend or bonus payable to him and so that notwithstanding the provisions of Articles 19, 20 and 21 the call may be payable at the same time as the dividend or bonus and the dividend or bonus may, if so arranged between the Company and the member, be set off against the call. The making of a call under this Article shall be deemed ordinary business of an ordinary general meeting which declares a dividend."

(2). After any resolution has been passed under the provisions of paragraph (1) of this Article the Board may arrange on behalf of the Company for the dividend or bonus to be set off against the call by authorizing any person on behalf of the members from whom such call is due to enter into an Agreement with the Company providing for such dividend or bonus to be set off against such call and any Agreement made under such authority shall be effective.
(3). It shall be no objection to any resolution made under paragraph (1) of this Article or to any call or arrangement made under paragraph (2) of this Article that such resolution was made at the meeting at which the resolution introducing this Article and Articles 107 (a) was confirmed as a special resolution provided that due notice of the intention to propose such first mentioned resolution and to declare such dividend or bonus, and to make such call shall have been given prior to the Confirmatory meeting aforesaid."

107 (b). Dividends may be paid in Hongkong currency at the rate of exchange as the Board may determine. And the subjoined resolutions will be proposed as Extraordinary resolutions:—

1. That the difference between the sterling equivalent as to-day's opening T.T. rate of exchange of \$7.25 Hongkong currency and the sum of £2 be called up upon each of the 81,600 shares of the Company of the nominal value of £25 each into which the silver shares of the Company have been converted.

2. That a bonus dividend equal in amount to such difference as is referred to in Resolution No. 1 be and the same is hereby declared out of the Reserve Funds of the Company, such bonus dividend being payable to the persons who are registered as the shareholders of the Company on the date this resolution is passed in the proportion of one additional share for each silver share previously held and upon the footing that the sum of £2 called up plus the £21 (making together £23 per share) shall be paid to the Company on acceptance of the offer, and that such offer be

made by notice specifying the number of shares to which such persons are entitled and limiting the time within which the offer if not accepted by payment will be deemed to be declined to the 23rd May, 1919, and that the Board be empowered to dispose of the shares not taken up in response to such offer as they consider expedient in the interests of the Company.

3. That 14,400 shares of the capital of the Company be issued additionally to the 81,600 shares referred to in Resolution No. 1 and that the sum of £2 be called up thereon and that such additional shares be offered in the first instance at a premium of £5.10 per share to the persons who are registered as the shareholders of the Company on the date this resolution is passed in the proportion of one additional share for each silver share previously held and upon the footing that the sum of £2 called up plus the £5.10 (making together £7.10 per share) shall be paid to the Company on acceptance of the offer, and that such offer be made by notice specifying the number of shares to which such persons are entitled and limiting the time within which the offer if not accepted by payment will be deemed to be declined to the 23rd May, 1919, and that the Board be empowered to dispose of the shares not taken up in response to such offer as they consider expedient in the interests of the Company.

4. That the 14,400 additional shares referred to in Resolution No. 3 participate in all dividends declared after the next Annual General Meeting of the Company passed at the Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company held on the 10th day of April, 1919, will be submitted for confirmation as special resolutions:—

1. That the nominal silver capital of the Company as existing when this resolution is confirmed as a special resolution shall be converted into sterling and that such capital so converted be increased beyond the sterling equivalent of such silver capital when such conversion takes place to the sum of £1,000,000 Sterling divided into 10,000 shares of the nominal value of £100 each.

2. That each of the issued silver shares of the Company of the nominal value of £200 each with the sum of \$25 paid up thereon be converted into three shares and two fifths of one share of the nominal value of £25 each with the sterling equivalent of \$7.25 Hongkong currency at the opening T.T. rate of exchange on the date this resolution is confirmed as a special resolution credited as paid up thereon and accordingly that 81,600 shares out of the 200,000 shares of the nominal value of the Company so converted and increased be distributed by the Board to the persons who are registered as shareholders of the Company on the date this resolution is confirmed as a special resolution in exchange for the silver shares then held by them.

3. That the Articles of Association be altered in manner following, namely:—

By the insertion after Article No. 108 of the following Article
"108 (a). The Board may employ employees of the Company who shall be subject to the provisions of Article 108 or any of them or any portion thereof (and that whether such funds or such portion as is proposed to be dealt with shall be applied for the special purpose to which they are proposed to be applied or for any other purpose or not) in or for all or any of the following purposes, that is to say, in meeting contingencies, in equalizing dividends, in paying special dividends or bonuses, in repaying improving and maintaining any of the property of the Company, or otherwise in the business of the Company, and in or for such other purposes as the Board shall in its discretion think conducive to the interests of the Company and in regard to any such employment as aforesaid the Board shall not be bound to keep the reserve funds separate from the other assets."

By the insertion of the following Articles after Article No. 107.
"107a (1). Any general meeting at which a dividend or bonus is declared or sanctioned may make a call on the members of such amount as the meeting fixes but so that the call on each member shall not exceed the dividend or bonus payable to him and so that notwithstanding the provisions of Articles 19, 20 and 21 the call may be payable at the same time as the dividend or bonus and the dividend or bonus may, if so arranged between the Company and the member, be set off against the call. The making of a call under this Article shall be deemed ordinary business of an ordinary general meeting which declares a dividend."

(2). After any resolution has been passed under the provisions of paragraph (1) of this Article the Board may arrange on behalf of the Company for the dividend or bonus to be set off against the call by authorizing any person on behalf of the members from whom such call is due to enter into an Agreement with the Company providing for such dividend or bonus to be set off against such call and any Agreement made under such authority shall be effective.
(3). It shall be no objection to any resolution made under paragraph (1) of this Article or to any call or arrangement made under paragraph (2) of this Article that such resolution was made at the meeting at which the resolution introducing this Article and Articles 107 (a) was confirmed as a special resolution provided that due notice of the intention to propose such first mentioned resolution and to declare such dividend or bonus, and to make such call shall have been given prior to the Confirmatory meeting aforesaid."

107 (b). Dividends may be paid in Hongkong currency at the rate of exchange as the Board may determine. And the subjoined resolutions will be proposed as Extraordinary resolutions:—

1. That the difference between the sterling equivalent as to-day's opening T.T. rate of exchange of \$7.25 Hongkong currency and the sum of £2 be called up upon each of the 81,600 shares of the Company of the nominal value of £25 each into which the silver shares of the Company have been converted.

2. That a bonus dividend equal in amount to such difference as is referred to in Resolution No. 1 be and the same is hereby declared out of the Reserve Funds of the Company, such bonus dividend being payable to the persons who are registered as the shareholders of the Company on the date this resolution is passed in the proportion of one additional share for each silver share previously held and upon the footing that the sum of £2 called up plus the £21 (making together £23 per share) shall be paid to the Company on acceptance of the offer, and that such offer be

made by notice specifying the number of shares to which such persons are entitled and limiting the time within which the offer if not accepted by payment will be deemed to be declined to the 23rd May, 1919, and that the Board be empowered to dispose of the shares not taken up in response to such offer as they consider expedient in the interests of the Company.

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MARRIAGES.

BURN-MACLEAN.—At Hongkong, on April 10th, GEORGE ANDREW BURN, of Edinburgh, Scotland, to EVELYN ARMA MACLEAN, daughter of the late John Maclean, of Bangkok, Siam. [17]
FIELDER-ROCKS.—At St. John's Cathedral, on April 10th, by the Right Rev. Bishop Lander, assisted by the Rev. Copley Moyle, BERNARD FIELDER, son of Rear-Admiral (E.) and Mrs. J. Fielder of Southsea, to MARY MARYNS, only daughter of Major and Mrs. T. Rocks, of Tidworth Camp, Wiltshire. [18]

HONGKONG OFFICE: 10A, DES VUEX ROAD, C. LONDON OFFICE: 151, FLEET STREET, E.C.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, APRIL 11th, 1919.

YESTERDAY'S COUNCIL MEETING.

When the Hon. Mr. C. G. ALABASTER asked the Government, yesterday, why there had not been a meeting of the Legislative Council for a month, the reply was that the business which was ready for transaction was not sufficient in amount, urgency, or importance to justify summoning the Council earlier. The Government, however, is mistaken if it supposes that nothing is urgent or important unless it be some matter for which, under the Constitution, the formal consent of the Council is required. That appears to have been the view taken in the past. Matters of public interest and public concern arise from time to time upon which the community desire prompt and authoritative information. It has happened on more than one occasion that so long an interval has been allowed to elapse before replies were given to questions asked that the unofficial members were deprived of the opportunity of taking any further action, or else other matters arose to distract public attention. Thus, the suspicion has been created that the Government have adopted dilatory tactics in order to weary their interrogators or to give themselves time to repair any omissions to which attention has been called. If the old system were to continue, it would be interesting to know in future the date upon which each question is submitted. For example, Mr. ALABASTER was told officially yesterday that

the work of converting the corner of waste ground on the Peak between the Government villas and "Moung Kellett Road" was put in hand on March 28th; that Cheung Chow Police-station was connected by telephone with Hongkong on April 1st, that it is anticipated that Tai O and Tung Chung Police-stations will be connected by April 30th, and that the lines to Lamun and Kat O will be commenced as soon as the lines to Lantau are completed; and that telegrams of protest against the arbitrary cancellation of homeward bookings by the Empress line were addressed to the Secretary of State on March 31st and April 1st. Are we to understand that, in each instance, the hon. member's reminders were superfluous and that the Government anticipated the wishes of the public? If so, the credit due to them is the greater. In all the circumstances, H.E. THE OFFICER ADMINISTERING THE GOVERNMENT is to be congratulated upon the new arrangement under which questions will be answered in writing and issued for publication without unnecessary delay.

It will be generally agreed, we think, that the compromise reached between the Government and the unofficial members over the question of a high-power commercial wireless station was dictated by common-sense. As we pointed out yesterday, it was clearly contemplated by the Postmaster-General that the Imperial Wireless chain would serve commercial as well as military and naval purposes, and therefore the installation which was erected on Stonecutters' Island during the war should now be made available to the mercantile community. If the range is insufficient, it may be possible to extend it to the distance required for less than it would cost to erect an entirely new station. Certainly, there does not seem sufficient justification for incurring the expense of installing two high-power stations—one for official and the other for private purposes even if upon investigation it should be found that there is no danger that the higher-power one would seriously impair the working of the other. The argument that if there were only one station it would be monopolised, in the event of the Empire being at war, by the naval and military authorities is not very convincing, for, happily, wars are of rare occurrence and it is hoped that in the future they will be even rarer. At the worst, we should still have the ordinary cable service at our disposal, to say nothing of an all-Red air-route for mails. For a community always to adopt a policy suited to the abnormal would be like a healthy individual ordering his life as if in imminent danger of being an invalid. In reducing cable-rates the competition offered by one high-power installation, used jointly by the authorities and the general community, should be even more effective than that offered by two, because the greater the volume of work and the lower the capital outlay the cheaper the service ought to be. While, however, we are of opinion that the Government suggested a prudent course in this matter, we incline to the view that it evinced a regrettable lack of appreciation of the importance of the Harbour question that is in striking contrast with the foresight being displayed in Shanghai. No doubt the unofficial members will return to the attack.

Mr. R. E. O. Bird, M.A., of the Education Department, leaves for Home shortly on long leave.

Two cases (two deaths) of bubonic plague, one case (one death) of diphtheria, one case of enteric fever, one case of puerperal fever and one case of small-pox were reported in the Colony on Wednesday.

There was an incipient fire on board the *Sui Yang*, lying off the Kowloon Godown, on Thursday night. It originated in the port bunker, and was extinguished by the crew of the vessel and the godown staff.

A small fire broke out, yesterday morning, on the ground-floor of 28, Pokfulam Road, as the result of some lighted newspapers setting fire to some wall-paper on the stair-case. Little damage was done, the fire being extinguished in a few minutes.

Major-General Borton, D.S.O., and Capt. Ross Smith are at present in Malaya, whither they arrived from London. Their mission is to find suitable landing places in India, Burma, Malaya and the Dutch East Indies for the Aerial Service between England and Australia.

The Imperial Manchu Household has appointed an Englishman, Mr. R. F. Johnston, as tutor to the Boy ex-Emperor. Mr. Johnston, M.A. (Oxon), F.R.G.S., has spent about twenty years in China, first as private secretary to the Governor of Hongkong, and more recently as district magistrate at Weihaiwei.

The Howitt Phillips Company are opening a fortnight's season in Hongkong on Thursday, April 24th, with the powerful war-drama "Seven Days' Leave." They will present a different play every night. "Damaged Goods" is on their programme for Hongkong, as well as the old favourite "Peg o' my Heart."

A tablet to the memory of the late Lance-Sergeant Linfield, of the R.N. Police, who was shot while on duty last November, has been erected at St. Andrew's Church, Kowloon. It will be unveiled next Sunday at the 11 a.m. service, by Commander Burner. The preacher on the occasion will be the Bishop of the Diocese.

Hooking is now open at Moutrie's for the two recitals to be given at the Theatre Royal on Tuesday, the 15th inst., and Thursday, the 17th inst., by the famous Cherniavsky trio. The public will, no doubt, remember the musical feast these famous Russian artists gave them during their last visit and accord them a hearty welcome.

We want a constable to look like a constable. This man needs brushing up a bit," said Mr. G. N. Orme, of the Magistracy, yesterday, when a Chinese constable charged a man with hawking. The constable, in question, was looking against the dock and answering questions stupidly. Inspector Kent promised to instruct the man, who, he said, had just emerged from the recruit stage.

General Antonio J. Garcia, retired, who has been stationed in Macao since he was a young man, died on the 9th inst. at his residence after a long illness. General Garcia was a sergeant when he came out to the Colony. He rendered many and important services to the Portuguese colonies of Macao and Timor, and these were recognised by the Home Government. The funeral will take place to-day.

The marriage took place at St. Margaret's, Westminster, on February 15th, of Capt. Eric G. N. Grimble, R.A.F., son of Mr. George Grimble, of Hongkong, and Miss Neela Allan Chapple, second daughter of Major W. A. Chapple, M.D., and Mrs. Chapple, of Stirlingshire, Scotland. Major Chapple, who was a Liberal member for Stirlingshire in the last Parliament, was beaten in the recent election for the same seat by Major R. Glyn (Coalition Unionist). Capt. and Mrs. Grimble are expected in Hongkong either next month or early in June.

A very successful sale of work in aid of St. Dunstan's Hostel was held, on Wednesday afternoon, on the tennis courts of "Montpelier," Queen's Garden. The sum total of the proceeds will be published later. The result to date is \$1,300, but many articles were left over and to dispose of these a private sale will be held early in May. The winning numbers of the raffles were:—Large 1st prize, No. 121; 2nd, No. 60; 3rd, No. 73; 4th, No. 58; 5th, No. 96; 6th, No. 31. Four dolls—1st, No. 58; 2nd, No. 50; 3rd, No. 28; 4th, No. 38. Teddy bear, No. 93; gramophone, No. 2. Lady's sweater, No. 47; netted bag (made by one of the blind soldiers of the Home), No. 85; night dress, No. 46; goose, No. 41; picture ("Last of the Garrison"), No. 45; dressed doll in chair, No. 50.

The death is reported of Mr. Edward Beart, "one of the most interesting characters among the foreign residents of Yokohama." Mr. Beart came to Hongkong as a young man, and was at one time Secretary of the Club. He will also be remembered by old residents as a leading light in amateur dramatic circles. He retired to Japan in 1885. In Yokohama he was well-known as a patron of amateur dramatics, as one interested in literature, as a painter in oils, and as an expert amateur photographer. Mr. Beart had enjoyed unusually good health until late last year, when he suffered from an attack of colitis. Since then he has been confined to his home, where he was given the best of medical care and attention by his friends. He was conscious until within a few minutes of his death.

FAR EASTERN CABLE NEWS.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

RESIGNATION OF CHINESE MINISTER TO JAPAN.

PEKING, April 9th.
Chang Chung-hsiang is about to resign as Minister at Tokyo.
Chiang Yung, at present the supervisor of Chinese students in Japan, will succeed him.

SHANGHAI CONFERENCE PROSPECTS.

PEKING, April 8th.
The Government has received a telegram from Shanghai announcing the resumption of the Conference under the happiest auspices, giving an assurance that the deliberations will be successfully completed within thirty days.

[THROUGH RUSSIA'S AGENCY.]

GOLD IN SIBERIA.

LONDON, April 4th.
Reuter learns that a telegram from Omsk reports the discovery of gold-bearing reefs near the source of the River Angara; also that the River Tumen, 800 miles from Yakutsk, contains much alluvial gold.

HUNGARIAN SOVIET GOVERNMENT OVERTHROWN?

WILL THE ALLIES OCCUPY HUNGARY?

CONFERENCE OF CENTRAL EUROPEAN STATESMEN PROPOSED.

SOVIET REPUBLIC PROCLAIMED IN BAVARIA:

A GENERAL STRIKE IN PROGRESS.

PEACE TREATY TO BE READY BY EASTER.

LATEST CABLES.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

CRISIS IN CENTRAL EUROPE.

ALLIES TO OCCUPY THE WHOLE OF HUNGARY.

LONDON, April 10th. A telegram to Copenhagen, dated April 4th, from the *Lokal Anzeiger's* Vienna correspondent, declares that the campaign against Hungary will be soon commenced by the Italian, French, and Colonial troops, who are now ready to march against Budapest.

The plan is to occupy the whole of Hungary. There is no confirmation from any other source.

GENERAL SMUTS LAYS DOWN TERMS.

COPENHAGEN, April 7th. A telegram from Budapest states: General Smuts has proposed to the Hungarian Soviet Republic:—

Firstly, that they shall withdraw all troops and armed forces west of a certain defined line;

Secondly, that the Rumanians shall be ordered not to advance beyond their present positions;

Thirdly, that those respective lines shall be regarded as a neutral zone, and occupied by British, French, Italian and, possibly, American troops.

Fourthly, that the Hungarian Government accept the terms of the Military Convention of November 12th, 1918, and the Armistice of November 3rd, concluded by the previous Hungarian Government.

Fifthly, that it shall be definitely declared that the above-mentioned demarcation line shall not influence the eventual territorial arrangement.

Sixthly, that General Smuts, will, in turn, propose to the Council of the Great Powers in Paris immediately to raise the blockade of Hungary and allow facilities for the immediate import of prime necessities, especially fat and coal;

Seventhly, that he will also propose to the Great Powers assembled in Paris, before finally determining Hungary's political frontiers in the Peace Treaty, to invite Hungarian representatives, in order to formulate the Government's standpoint on the frontier question and on all economic questions, to a Conference, under the chairmanship of a representative of the Great Powers, with the representatives of Czechoslovakia, Rumania, Yugo-Slavia and German Austria.

HUNGARIAN GOVERNMENT'S REPLY.

COPENHAGEN, April 7th. The Hungarian Soviet Government, replying to General Smuts' proposals, formulates another set of proposals involving different boundaries, favourable to Hungarian interests, but agrees to the proposed summoning of a Conference.

NEGOTIATIONS PROGRESSING FAVOURABLY.

VINNA, April 6th. The negotiations between General Smuts and the Hungarian Government are reported to be progressing favourably. It is stated that the questions being discussed are mainly territorial, concerning reasonable concessions to Hungary.

SOVIET GOVERNMENT OVERTHROWN?

LONDON, April 6th. Up to the present time, there has been no confirmation in Vienna of the rumours relating to the overthrow of the Soviet Government at Budapest and the assassination of the People's Commissary, M. Bela Kun.

M. BELA KUN'S MOVEMENTS.

LONDON, April 4th. A semi-official statement says:—The Bureau at Budapest denies the *Deutsche Tageszeitung's* statement that M. Bela Kun has gone to Munich.

GENERAL STRIKE IN BAVARIA.

COPENHAGEN, April 8th.

A telegram from Wurzburg (Bavaria), dated April 7th, states that a Soviet Republic has been proclaimed. Communist troops have occupied the telephones, telegraphs and newspaper offices. A general strike began in all factories and shops except the food-shops, which are closed.

Regensburg has declared for the Soviet Republic.

The news of the proclamation of the Soviet Republic has been received in Nuremberg calmly. Work is proceeding. THE NEWS REACHES BERLIN.

COPENHAGEN, April 7th.

A telegram from Berlin, dated April 7th, says that the Munich message to the *Berliner Tageblatt* states that the Soviet Republic was decided upon at one o'clock this morning.

PRELIMINARY PEACE TREATY.

LONDON, April 7th.

In the House of Commons, replying to Colonel Burne, Colonel Amery said that inquiries instituted in January last year showed that 138 German missionaries, of whom 87 were Alsace-Lorrainers and one was a Pole, had been permitted to remain in the Colonies and Protectorates.

He had no exact total for the self-governing Dominions. The responsibility for the expulsion and internment of German missionaries from these territories rested primarily with the various overseas Governments, who possessed, and might be relied upon to apply, the necessary legislation in the case of undesirable ones.

PRELIMINARY PEACE TREATY IMPORTANT STATEMENT BY MR. LLOYD GEORGE.

PARIS, April 6th.

Interviewed by *Le Matin*, Mr. Lloyd George declared that he agreed with the recent prophecy of M. Pichon that the preliminaries of peace would be ready by Easter.

At the end of April or the beginning of May, the Allies would be able to invite the German delegates to come and sign the Preliminary Peace Treaty.

WITHIN THREE WEEKS.

PARIS, April 6th.

It is responsibly stated that the Council of Four have practically agreed on all the outstanding questions, except the problem of personal responsibility for breaches of the laws of war. It is expected that the Germans will appear at Versailles in three weeks.

GERMANY.

EXCITEMENT IN MUNICH.

BERLIN, April 6th.

The newspapers anticipate the proclamation of a Soviet Republic and a general strike in Munich on April 7th. There is great excitement in Munich. The streets are filled with crowds gazing at proclamations placarded all over the city.

It is said that the Communist and Spartacist League Councils have decided to arrest the leaders of the *bourgeoisie* and the Press.

MUNICH QUIET.

COPENHAGEN, April 6th.

A message from Munich, dated April 6th, states that up to noon on April 6th, the Soviet Republic had not been proclaimed. The city is completely quiet.

A "MOCK SOVIET REPUBLIC"

COPENHAGEN, April 6th.

A Munich report states that the Communists refused to participate in a "Mock Soviet Republic."

A MESSAGE FROM NUREMBERG.

COPENHAGEN, April 6th.

A message from Nuremberg, dated April 6th, states that the Bavarian National Conference and the Social Democratic party passed a resolution by 42 to 8 against the introduction of a Soviet Republic into Bavaria.

BOLSHEVISM IN BAVARIA.

PARIS, April 7th.

A telegram from Munich states that the Bavarian Soviet Republic has issued a proclamation to all the Workers' Councils, declaring that the entire labouring population of Bavaria is solidly united, and in assuming all public power through the Workers' Councils.

The proclamation states that the People's Commissaries will replace the former Ministers, adding that everything belongs to the community. All independent socialisation is prohibited.

AN APPEAL TO THE PEOPLE.

CARRO, March 27th.

The native leaders appealed to the Egyptians to abstain from outrages, keep within the law, and not to place obstacles in the way of those lawfully serving the country. They also appealed to notable and influential people that they should do all in their power for the prevention of anything that might result in injury to the country.

The appeal was issued broad-cast by aeroplanes.

LATEST CABLES.

BRITISH TRADE.

COMPARISONS WITH MARCH LAST YEAR.

LONDON, April 7th.

The decrease in imports amounted to £1,460,931 and the increase in exports to £17,106,181 compared with March last year.

EARLIER CABLES.

ITALIAN TRANSPORT DISASTER.

PARIS, April 4th.

An Italian transport on its way from Venice to Tripoli, with 2,000 aboard, struck a mine. Several were killed, and 100 injured.

NUMEROUS CASUALTIES.

PARIS, April 4th.

The French Envoy Extraordinary to German-Austria, interviewed in Vienna, said that German-Austria would be included in the League of Nations.

THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS.

GERMAN-AUSTRIA TO BE INCLUDED.

BERNE, April 4th.

The French Envoy Extraordinary to German-Austria, interviewed in Vienna, said that German-Austria would be included in the League of Nations.

GT. BRITAIN AND FRANCE.

BRITISH PREMIER'S IMPORTANT STATEMENT.

PARIS, April 4th.

Interviewed by *Le Petit Parisien*, Mr. Lloyd George declared that Great Britain would always remain the faithful ally of France. The British did not come into the fight on the side of the French in order that France might enjoy relative peace for a certain fixed period. They desired that France should possess complete security for the future. Great Britain did not regret her sacrifices in the war and was ready to make them again, if necessary, to assure the peace and independence of France.

A COLLISION AT SEA.

BOTH STEAMERS SERIOUSLY DAMAGED.

LONDON, April 1st.

The Clan liner *Clan Macdonald* collided with the British steamer *Siladen* off South Foreland. Both were seriously damaged. The *Clan Macdonald* proceeded to London.

THE PEACE CONFERENCE.

ALLIED EXPERTS AT WORK.

LONDON, April 6th.

Commissions of British, French, and American experts appointed by the Council of Four are drafting the settlements, the general principles of which have been agreed upon.

One Commission is drafting a settlement regarding the economic exploitation of the Saar basin by France, and the military neutralisation of the Rhenish Territories.

The Second Commission, including Mr. E. S. Montagu (Britain), is undertaking the same duties in regard to reparation. The Council of Four will resume the discussion of both matters on the basis of the reports of the Commissions.

FIGHTING BOLSHEVISM.

THE ALLIED SITUATION IN MURMANSK.

LONDON, April 6th.

A British official statement from Murmansk states:—

Reinforcements of infantry and marines rapidly moved down the railway line in anticipation of nipping in the bud the mutinous tendency amongst the Finnish troops forming part of General Maynard's forces, whose object, it is believed, is to effect a junction with the Bolsheviks.

ARCHANGEL SITUATION.

The situation in Archangel is unchanged. So far the Bolsheviks have not resumed their attacks after their recent disastrous failures.

A TWO-DAY ATTACK BEATEN OFF.

LONDON, April 4th.

The Bolsheviks attacked two days ago, without artillery, on the Archangel front, in the neighbourhood of Bolshezerki, just west of the railway.

They were beaten off with a fair amount of loss. The Allied losses were slight.

A BOLSHEVIK ATTACK REPULSED.

LONDON, April 6th.

A British official statement from North Russia says:—

After an all-night bombardment, the enemy, on the morning of April 5th, attacked positions near Shredmorhesa. The attack was repulsed with heavy enemy loss.

We took 100 prisoners, including a Bolshevik battalion commander. We suffered no casualties.

RISE ON A LARGE SCALE PLANNED.

LONDON, April 7th.

A British official statement from Murmansk, dated April 5th, announces an improvement in the state of affairs at Rindalaba.

The announcement that reinforcements were en route, and of the other military operations, overawed the leaders of the Finns, Karelians and Bolsheviks, who were planning a rising on a large scale.

The Leaders of the Finnish Legion have signed an agreement to comply in future with the wishes of the General Officer Commanding.

(Other Local News will be on page 6.)

COMPANY MEETINGS.

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LTD.

An extraordinary general meeting of the Union Insurance Society of Canton, Ltd., was held yesterday, at the Society's offices, Queen's Buildings. The Hon. Mr. P. H. Holyoak presided, and there were also present the Hon. Mr. S. H. Dodwell, Messrs. W. L. Pattenden, A. O. Lang, J. A. Plummer, W. Ross Thomson and A. Forbes (Directors), the Hon. Mr. Ho Fook, Messrs. H. P. White, D. Macdonald, G. W. Barton, P. M. Hodgson, C. H. P. Hay, E. Ormiston, H. B. L. Dowbiggin, J. B. Thompson, J. Cochran, W. R. Mansfield, D. B. Murray, W. M. H. Newman, A. Newman, R. A. Duxbury, J. M. P. Silva, Ho Leung, R. H. Kotewall, and C. M. Ede (General Manager).

The Chairman said: Gentlemen, Over a month has elapsed since the circular announcing your Directors' recommendation that the Society's capital be converted from silver to gold, and, before asking you to vote upon these resolutions, and others, which are to-day before you, I would like, with your permission, to explain our reasons for asking you to take so important a step involving as it does so drastic a change in the constitution of your Society.

As you are aware the society was established in 1835 to operate solely in these waters. As time went on Branch Offices were opened in China, Japan and London, and the natural development which followed led to the establishment of branches in the Straits Settlements, Australia and India. In recent years we have increased our branch representation in these countries, and have opened up further offices of our own at one or more places in Canada, New Zealand, the Argentine and the Dutch East Indies.

As a result of this expansion the Society's business is transacted to a very large extent in gold, the earning of our silver profits being confined solely to the Colony and to China.

Our constituents in the various parts of the world, when satisfying themselves as to the security offered by the Society's policies, naturally turn to our annual balance sheet, and by presenting it in gold alone, we are using a currency which now more properly represents our world-wide operations.

In order to bring about the conversion it has been necessary to apply to the Hongkong Government for a special enactment. Ordinance No. 4 of 1919 cited as The Union Society Insurance Co., Limited (Capital Conversion) Ordinance, 1919 has been passed and assented to by H.E. the Officer Administering the Government, and the conversion becomes effective upon the confirmation of the resolutions which you are to-day being asked to pass.

I will now deal with that part of the resolution increasing our authorised capital to £2,000,000. In recent years the Society's capital has twice been increased, firstly upon our amalgamation with the China Traders' Insurance Co., Ltd., since re-named the British Traders' Insurance Co., Ltd., and secondly upon our amalgamation with the China Fire Insurance Co., Ltd.

The expense and labour in increasing capital is no means inconsiderable and your Directors feel, therefore, that advantage should be taken of the meetings called to bring about the conversion to also arrange the increase. By so doing the capital of the Society will compare favourably with its competitors in various parts of the world, and we shall be in a better position to arrange further amalgamations, should opportunities present themselves and they are deemed desirable.

Upon the confirmation of the resolutions, each share of a nominal value of £250 will be automatically transferred into 5 shares of a nominal value of £50 each. The total number of these gold shares will be 80,000 and at the meeting to be held on the 25th April you will be asked to agree to the issuing of 16,000 additional shares on the terms set forth in the circular. The issued capital will then consist of 96,000 shares, and I am authorised to state that the unissued capital represented by 104,000 shares will not be issued in part or whole without your sanction.

It is unnecessary at this juncture to deal with the resolution bringing the paid-up value of the new shares to £2 each, as we are advised by our solicitors that the passing of extraordinary resolutions is all that is necessary, and these cannot be proposed until the resolutions now before you are confirmed as special resolutions.

The ancillary resolutions will deal with, therefore, as the confirmatory meeting to be held on the 25th April. I do not think resolutions Nos. 1 and 2 need any further explanation. Resolution No. 3 deals with alterations in our Articles of Association which are necessary to enable us to declare a bonus dividend out of our Reinsurance Fund and to set it off against a call which is to be made in order to bring the paid-up value of the new shares to £2 each.

After the next annual general meeting your Directors will recommend declaring dividends in sterling currency and the addition of Article No. 107 (b) is to legalise the payment at a fixed rate of exchange should it be deemed desirable.

It is necessary to vote upon the three resolutions, separately. A majority of three-quarters of the shareholders present is necessary to pass them, but your Directors feel confident of your unanimous support.

The necessary resolutions were proposed by the Chairman, seconded by Mr. D. B. Murray and carried unanimously.

As in the case of the Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited, your Directors consider it desirable to increase the Authorised Capital of this Company to £1,000,000, which will compare more favourably with its competitors in gold countries.

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BRITISH TRADERS' INSURANCE CO., LTD.

AN EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING.

An extraordinary general meeting of the British Traders' Insurance Co., Ltd., was held yesterday evening, at the offices of the company, Queen's Buildings. The Hon. Mr. P. H. Holyoak presided, and there were also present the Hon. Mr. S. H. Dodwell, Messrs. W. L. Pattenden, A. O. Lang, A. Forbes, W. L. Pattenden, J. A. Plummer (Directors), P. M. Hodgson, C. H. P. Hay, W. R. Mansfield, D. B. Murray, R. A. C. de Cunha, V. L. dos Remedios, A. E. B. Alves, J. Gardner, V. R. Ribeiro, M. A. R. Souza and C. M. Ede (Chief manager).

The Chairman said: Sometime has elapsed since the notice of this meeting was advertised in the Press announcing that certain resolutions would be submitted and proposed at this meeting to the effect that the Company's capital be converted from silver to gold, and, before asking you to vote upon these resolutions, and others, which are to-day before you, I would like, with your permission, to explain our reasons for asking you to take so important a step involving as it does so drastic a change in the constitution of your Society.

As you are aware the society was established in 1835 to operate solely in these waters. As time went on Branch Offices were opened in China, Japan and London, and the natural development which followed led to the establishment of branches in the Straits Settlements, Australia and India. In recent years we have increased our branch representation in these countries, and have opened up further offices of our own at one or more places in Canada, New Zealand, the Argentine and the Dutch East Indies.

As a result of this expansion the Society's business is transacted to a very large extent in gold, the earning of our silver profits being confined solely to the Colony and to China.

Our constituents in the various parts of the world, when satisfying themselves as to the security offered by the Society's policies, naturally turn to our annual balance sheet, and by presenting it in gold alone, we are using a currency which now more properly represents our world-wide operations.

In order to bring about the conversion it has been necessary to apply to the Hongkong Government for a special enactment. Ordinance No. 4 of 1919 cited as The Union Society Insurance Co., Limited (Capital Conversion) Ordinance, 1919 has been passed and assented to by H.E. the Officer Administering the Government, and the conversion becomes effective upon the confirmation of the resolutions which you are to-day being asked to pass.

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DODGE BROTHERS MOTOR CAR

Its Goodness is alone responsible for the unusual demand that has existed right from the beginning.

Nothing has ever disturbed the demand for this Car. No outside conditions, no conditions inside the industry seem to slow it up a particle. The people want the Car more intensely at this moment than ever they wanted it before.

The Car has reached the stage when its sales are almost automatically increased. By this we mean that one sale is almost certain to result in one or two other sales.

There is a very pronounced and definite public opinion now in this country concerning the Dodge Bros. Car.

People seem to know that Dodge Brothers' idea, from the very first, was that if they built the Car right, nothing else mattered. It is the quality revealed in its performance which makes the price impressive. People are attracted by something more than price; it is the internal and external excellence which characterises the Car.

The high price it demands when sold second-hand increases the respect in which the Car is held.

It would be hard to find a truer test of enduring worth. People are not eager for used Cars unless they know that such Cars have before them a long life of satisfactory service.

And so the Dodge Brothers Car is bought, not upon price, but upon the quality and value that it embodies.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
AGENTS

"ASAHI BEER"



SOLE AGENTS
MITSU BUSSAN KAISHA

1814 ESTABLISHED 1914
100 YEARS.

JOHN HADDON
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Export and Import Agents

For ONE HUNDRED YEARS in the CITY OF LONDON we have acted as Buying and Selling Agents for Traders, Storekeepers, Growers of Colonial Produce.

Are you requiring the services of London Agents to promote your interests? We shall be pleased to enter into correspondence with a view to arranging terms to mutual advantage.

BANK CREDITS ARRANGED.
CASH ADVANCED AGAINST SHIPMENTS.

JOHN HADDON
AND CO.

Colonial Merchants and Produce Agents,
SALISBURY SQUARE, LONDON, E.C.

SPORT.

LAWN TENNIS. HONGKONG C.C. TOURNAMENT.

Expectations of a good exhibition of tennis, yesterday, when N. E. Kent and F. A. Redmond met G. Manley and A. H. Rumjahn in the semi-final round of the open doubles championship, were not belied, for a large gathering watched a match that went into 49 games. Kent and Redmond were favourites, mainly on the strength of their services, but, in at least two of the sets played, Rumjahn and Manley gave them a very good "run for their money."

The first set provided a ding-dong struggle, with each side gaining a game in succession. Manley and his partner won the first game and their opponents the next. Manley took the next game with his service but Kent and Redmond, obtaining three games in succession, were leading 4-2 at one stage. Manley and Rumjahn achieved a similar distinction, but not only equalised, but assumed the lead, 6-4. From this point onwards, after Kent and Redmond had equalised, play was exciting in the extreme. Each time that Manley and his partner took the lead and were within an ace of winning, either Kent or Redmond managed to get in a smash from close quarters. Some long rallies were witnessed, both pairs bringing off some fine shots from the service line. Finally, after 16 games had been played, Manley and Rumjahn won the set by 9-7.

Particularly brilliant play by Kent, near the net, and several mistakes on the part of Rumjahn, combined to give the second set to Kent and Redmond with comparative ease. Kent and Redmond won two games before giving their opponents one, and then obtained another two games before Rumjahn and Manley were able to increase their score by one. Again Kent and Redmond ran away with two games, and won the set, 6-2. Both Kent and Redmond made good use of their height, at the net, in this set, and repeatedly beat their opponents, whose efforts at lobbing were very feeble.

The next set saw the recovery of Rumjahn and Manley. Manley's extreme agility, combined with a little luck, helped his partner and him to go as far as they did, for Rumjahn was almost always missing his backhand drives. Manley gained the first game, but, at once, his opponents equalised. The next two games went to each pair alternately, and the set stood at 2-2. Then Redmond and Kent won the next two games. Experimental shots by Redmond, and smartness at the net by Manley, gave the latter and his partner the next two games, and there was great excitement when, once again the scores were level. Eight more games were played, during which there were some magnificent rallies from the service line, Rumjahn making up for his mistakes on the base line by judicious placing from close quarters. Finally, Kent and Redmond won the set, 9-7, amid applause.

Redmond and Kent were both playing too well for the result of the match to be a matter of doubt, and when Rumjahn missed several easy drives in the first two games it became plain that Kent and Redmond would be victorious. Redmond and Kent secured the first two games, and Manley, serving, obtained a game, practically by an individual effort. Redmond and Kent increased their lead to 3-1, and then another game went to their opponents, owing to a couple of reckless shots by Redmond. The last few games were disappointing. Redmond and Kent led by 5-2 when once again Manley won a game for himself and his partner. The next game saw the end of a long match, for Kent and Redmond won the set, 6-3, and the match, 7-9, 6-2, 9-7, 6-3. Rumjahn played much below his usual form all through.

Kent and Redmond will now meet Capt. Murray and Jennings in the final, and the winning pair will challenge Ng Sze Kwong and Wong Po Keung, the present double champions of the Colony.

Only one match is being played to-day: F. Redmond and Mrs. Maitland v. O. Thorne and Mrs. Draper, in the semi-final of the Club Mixed Handicap Doubles.

HONGKONG TENNIS LEAGUE.

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING.

The annual general meeting of the Hongkong Tennis League was held, yesterday afternoon, in the Hongkong C.C. pavilion, Mr. H. A. Nesbit presiding. After the report and statement of accounts had been adopted, the following officers were elected:—President, Dr. C. Forsyth; Vice-President, Mr. H. A. Nesbit; Hon. Secretary, Dr. Lindsay Woods; Working Committee, Messrs. H. A. Nesbit, R. E. Lindell, R. Bass and Un Hui Fan.

It was decided to leave the constitution of the League to the Working Committee. Entries close with the Hon. Secretary on April 20th, but the Working Committee has power to accept late entries. Play in the League will commence on the first Saturday in May.

CRICKET.

KOWLOON C.C. v. R.G.A.

The following will represent Kowloon, at home, in their League match against the R.G.A. to-morrow:—J. P. Robinson, C. P. James, H. Overly, C. J. Stapleton, D. M. Goddall, K. Macaskill, H. H. Taylor, A. de Souza, A. O. Brown, L. J. Blackburn and R. Pestonji.

GOLF.

ROYAL HONGKONG GOLF CLUB.

Mr. Ritchie has kindly presented a Cup to be played for by the Ladies' Section over the Relief course at Fanling during the Easter holidays—the 18th, 20th, 22nd, and 24th insts. Eclectic Competition, 9 holes, match play, 3/8 this of handicaps. Any number of cards may be taken out.

(Continued at foot of next column.)

G. R. NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS, with the exception of those of Chinese race desiring to leave the Colony should apply in person between the hours of 9 A.M. to 1 P.M. and 2 P.M. to 4 P.M. daily, at the PASS OFFICE, POST OFFICE BUILDING.

Applicants will be required to produce Passports or identification papers.

All persons, with certain exceptions, who remain in the Colony for more than 7 days are required to register themselves under the REGISTRATION OF PERSONS ORDINANCE, 1916.

Forms of Registration, giving the particulars required may be obtained at the G.P.O. and at all Police Stations.

The Penalty for non-compliance is a fine not exceeding \$50.

WISEMAN, LTD.

TEA DANCE TO-DAY

Friday, April 11th.

D. M. GOODALL.

MANAGER,

TELEPHONE 407.

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HONGKONG DOG & POULTRY SHOW 1919.

Above SHOW will be held on
SATURDAY next, APRIL 12TH.

Dog judging commences at
3 P.M. Sharp.

Refreshments by WISEMAN, LTD.

Band of the 18th Infantry (by kind permission of Major Morgan and Officers). Servants' passes are now ready and may be obtained from the undersigned.

G. W. GREGG,

Hon. Secretary and Treasurer,
Hongkong, April 8th, 1919.

[109]

CHAPOTEAUT'S MORRHUOL

Superior to Emulsions or Cod Liver Oil.

Each tiny Morrhuol capsule represents the medicinal value of a teaspoonful of oil.

Recommended at the Paris Academy of Medicine, for loss of appetite and flesh, to patients with consumptive tendencies.

Sold in bottles of 100 Capsules. Sold by all Chemists.

HOCKEY.

UNITED SERVICES LEAGUE.

83rd CO. R.G.A.; 3; 88th CO. R.G.A., 2.

These Artillery teams met at Happy Valley, and a very keen contest took place. In the first half, the 83rd Co. played strongly, while their opponents took some time to settle down. Nichols notched the first goal for Lyemua, with a nice cross-shot. Green soon added another, netting as the goalkeeper was in the act of clearing. The 88th often broke through, but the opposing defence as a rule were able to beat off the attack before anything dangerous occurred. The 83rd Co. scored again, this time through Whittier, making the third goal in 15 minutes. In the second half, the 88th Co. changed the positions of some of the players, and this resulted in the forwards showing more dash. Amy was the first to decrease the lead for the 88th Co., scoring with a good shot just inside the goal-line. Following this, Green broke through and should have further reduced the lead, but a "rusher" shot spoiled his efforts. Rollett made good, however, netting the ball as it rebounded off the goalkeeper's stick. There was no further scoring the 83rd Co. winning by the odd goal in five.

Talford, as usual, played a fine, tricky game, shadowing Green, who was always dangerous, and giving him very few chances of putting in his goal-scoring runs.

LEAGUE TABLE TO DATE.

Teams.	P.	W.	L.	D.	F.	A.	P.
Staff & Depts.	5	5	0	0	18	4	10
H.K.D.C.	3	1	0	0	7	7	0
83rd Co. R.G.A.	4	1	2	0	0	10	0
88th Co. R.G.A.	2	0	2	0	9	7	0

CUTLER PALMER & CO'S



SOLE AGENTS IN HONGKONG
AND SOUTHERN CHINA
ONE, CRAWFORD & CO.,
and from ALL WINE MERCHANTS.

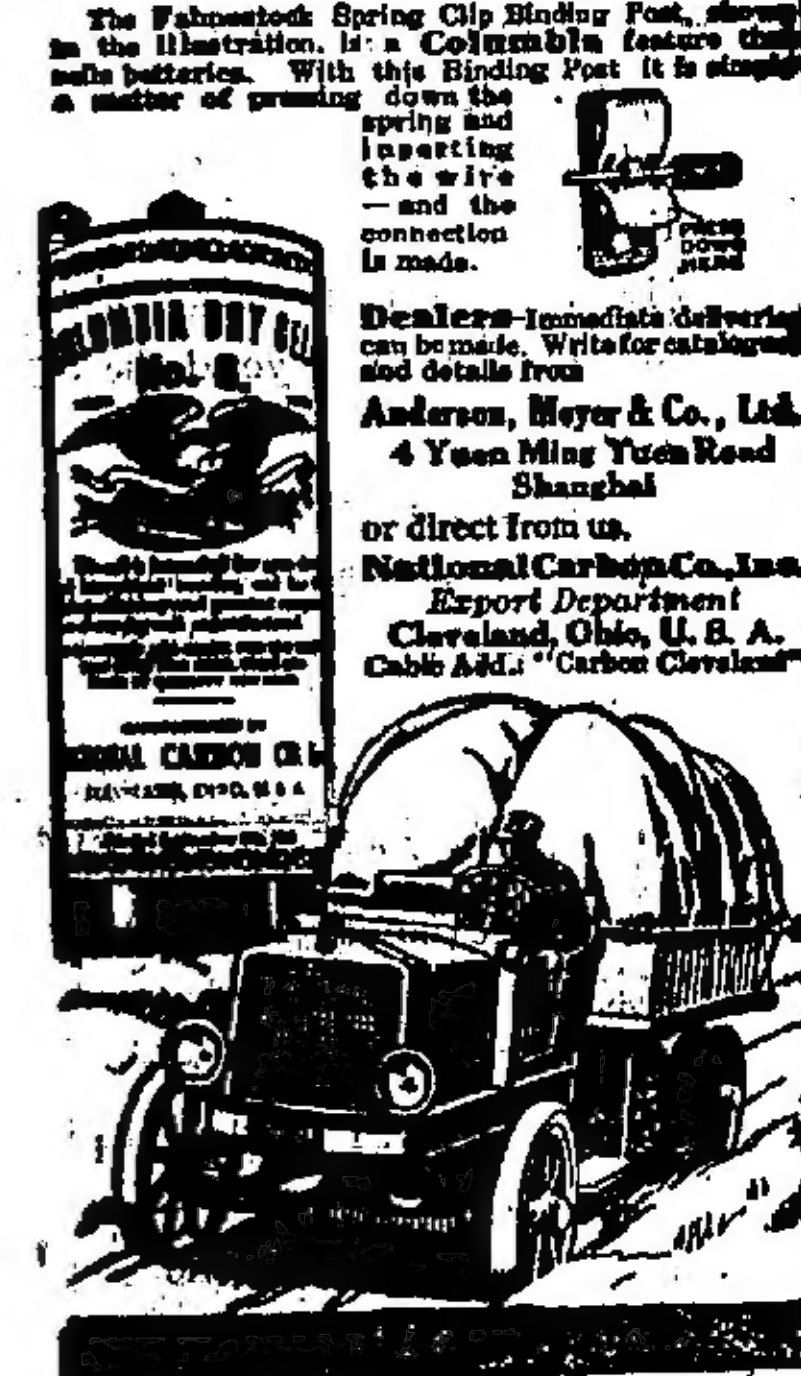
Columbia Dry Batteries

Renowned for Faithful Service

If you need quick power for the ignition system of truck or tractor, lose no time in ordering Columbia Batteries. They'll renew the spark of life like a flash. For Columbia batteries are eagerly with power. Their energy flows hot—they make things go. Look for the Eagle Trade-Mark; it is a guarantee of efficiency and service.

Special attention is given to the all-important detail of packing for export.

The Fabulous Spring City Motor Fuel, shown in the illustration, is a Columbia feature that makes batteries. With the Spring City it is a matter of getting down to the wire and the connection is made.



[118]

No office needed by those who own
CORONA
The Famous Writing Machine

Come in and learn what it will do for you.

ALEX. ROSS & CO.,
4, Des Vaux Road Cl.



HALF A CENTURY REPUTATION
D. LECLERC'S PILLS FOR THE LIVER & KIDNEY

Available for diseases of these important organs: Gravel, Rheumatism, the Back, Gout, Rheumatism, Sciatica, Headache, Chills, or just free. D. L. Leclerc, Chemist, 10, Haverstock Road, N.W. LONDON, ENGLAND. Depot: Paris, 15, Boulevard des Capucines. New York, 90, Broadway. Buenos Aires, 10, San Martin. Lima, 10, San Martin. Santiago, 10, San Martin. Valparaiso, 10, San Martin. Melbourne, 10, San Martin. Sydney, 10, San Martin. Auckland, 10, San Martin. Wellington, 10, San Martin. Christchurch, 10, San Martin. Dunedin, 10, San Martin. Invercargill, 10, San Martin. R. K. PAUL & Co, Calcutta.

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THEATRE ROYAL
Under the distinguished Patronage of His
Excellency the Officer Administering the Government.

THE STUNTS IN "OUR BOYS"

ON
SATURDAY, 12th APRIL, 1919,
at 9.15 p.m.

Proceeds in Aid of Charities.

Booking at Moutrie's: \$3, \$2, \$1.

PLACE YOUR ORDERS EARLY
for
LANTERNS
for
PEACE CELEBRATIONS:

JAPANESE RED LANTERNS.

	DIAMETER	
	8 inches	11 inches
Per Case of 500	\$35.00	\$50.00
Per 100	7.50	11.00
Per dozen	1.00	1.25

CANDLES, to burn about five hours,
can be supplied at \$2.40 per 100.

PRICES NET—CASH ON DELIVERY.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

A GOOD INVESTMENT

is always sought after. Any expenditure, however, which promotes one's well-being is a sound investment. Good health, undoubtedly, is one of the greatest assets a man or woman can possess for without it none can be at their best physically or mentally. Hence good health, the joy of life is dimmed. Beecham's Pills are a remedy for all who desire to promote and maintain good health. It is a paying investment for all who desire to promote and maintain good health. When the stomach is disordered, when the appetite is poor, when the bowels are irregular, the liver sluggish or you feel generally out of sorts you cannot do better than take a few doses of this world-famous medicine. You will certainly benefit. There are ample returns in health and satisfaction for all who invest in the remedy of

Beecham's Pills

Prepared only by THOMAS BEECHAM, St. Helena, England.
Sold everywhere in boxes, price 6s (36 pills) 1/4d (56 pills) & 2/6 (108 pills).



"MONTSERRAT"
LIME FRUIT JUICE
The best drink when you're hot
and thirsty.
IT COOLS THE BLOOD
AND KEEPS YOU FIT.
OBTAINABLE FROM THE STORES.

THOS. COOK & SON.

TOURIST, STEAMSHIP AND FORWARDING AGENTS, BANKERS, ETC.

OFFICIAL PASSENGER AGENTS TO THE PHILIPPINE GOVERNMENT.

TICKETS SUPPLIED TO ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD at their rates.
LETTERS OF CREDIT AND CIRCULAR NOTES ISSUED and CASHED.
BAGGAGE collected, forwarded and insured at lowest rates.
Cook's "FAR EASTERN TRAVELLER'S GUIDE" containing full details of the Far East to all parts of the World will be forwarded free on application.
Telegraphic address "COUPON."
Telephone No. 524.
Hongkong Hotel Building, corner of Pedder Street and Des Voeux Road, HONGKONG.
Also SHANGHAI, PEKING, YOKOHAMA, MANILA.
Chief Office—LUDGATE CIRCUIT, LONDON, E.C.

FRENCH LESSONS

G. MOUSSON.

15, MORRISON HILL ROAD.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY

THERAPION

15, MORRISON HILL ROAD.

NATION AND TAXATION.

MR. SAMUEL'S REVIEW.

"The Taxation of the Various Classes of the People" was the subject of the presidential address delivered by Mr. Herbert Samuel, at a recent meeting of the Royal Statistical Society.

Mr. Samuel said that the far-reaching effects of the war were nowhere more apparent than in our national finances. An immense burden of new debt had been incurred. The revenue had been multiplied nearly fourfold. Even if large indemnities were secured, it was probable that taxation would be far heavier in future than it was before the war. The time had come when an inquiry should be made into the allocation of the new taxation among the various classes of the people. The proposals in the Budgets of the last four years had been made by successive Governments, and had been sanctioned by Parliament, rather than the result of a deliberate and systematic study of the various classes of the population, the vast revenues that had been needed than as the outcome of a fiscal justice.

It was essential, now that the war was over, that the bearing of these measures should be reviewed. There would be much discussion, in the days to come, of the lines on which post-war taxation ought to proceed and of the fairness or unfairness, as between class and class, of the existing taxes. But such a discussion, to be useful, ought to be preceded by an attempt to ascertain what the facts of the present situation really were, how much was being demanded by the State from the several strata of society, what proportion of their incomes was being taken in taxation from the rich, from the people of moderate means, and from the working-classes.

Budget estimates, Mr. Samuel remarked, were seldom very far wrong. He was informed that the only miscalculation of importance this year was likely to be in the yield of the tobacco duty. No useful information was available with respect to the contributions to the entertainment duty, but it was known that the great bulk of the receipts came from the cheap seats, those at 1s. and under. Table-waters were consumed mainly by the income-tax paying classes.

WORKERS' CONTRIBUTION.

Giving his general conclusions, Mr. Samuel said that the British system of taxation was repressive in the lower stages. The classes with the smallest incomes paid a larger proportion of them in contributions to the revenue than the classes immediately above them. This inequality had been redressed a little, but only a little, during the decade before the war. It still persisted, though the disappearance of any considerable class in the community with family incomes of only £1 a week had gone far to lessen the disparity. Such repression was the consequence of relying for revenue to so large an extent as we did upon the taxation of alcohol, tobacco, tea, and sugar.

Between 1903-04 and 1913-14 the percentage of taxation paid by the working classes had been reduced slightly, mainly owing to the decrease in the sugar duty; it had been reduced slightly also as respects earned incomes, up to £2,000 a year. The rate of taxation on the higher incomes had been considerably increased during those ten years through the raising of the income-tax and death duties and the introduction of the super-tax. Both in 1903-04 and 1913-14 the burden of the death duties on the largest incomes was roughly equal to that of all the other taxes combined.

The war had about doubled the percentage of taxation paid by the working classes. It had multiplied threefold or more the taxation on earned incomes of £500 and £1,000 a year; and the increase continued generally on a rising scale up to the largest incomes. Earned incomes of £2,000 to £3,000 a year had suffered the most heavily in proportion.

At the present rate of taxation and in existing conditions, the workman with a family of five and an income of £2 a week with the average consumption of his class of alcohol, tobacco, and other taxed articles, paid about 6s. a week in taxes; the workman with £2 a week paid 6s. 6d.; and the man with £4 paid 8s. The lower-middle class, income of £500 contributed one-eighth of the tax, earned, and one-sixth of the tax was unearned, the latter case, including a charge in respect of death duties. The millionaire paid half his income in income-tax and super-tax, and two-thirds if provision for death duties was included.

WAR-TIME RESTRICTIONS.

The consumption of taxed articles this year was limited by the war-time restrictions of supply. If the present rates of duty were continued, while supplies were restored to their pre-war level, the revenue from indirect taxes would be largely increased. Estimates prepared by the Board of Customs and Excise indicated that the increase would be in the neighbourhood of one-fourth, but this would be accounted for to some extent by the increase in the numbers of the consuming population through the return of the soldiers and sailors. To whatever extent the restoration of normal importations and facilities of sale resulted in increased consumption of dutiable articles, to that extent the percentage of taxation paid by the working classes would rise in relation to the taxation paid by the rest of the community.

The question at once presented itself. How far did our existing system of taxation conform to the requirements of justice? But that was a matter of politics and not of statistics. It was a subject for discussion in Parliament and on the platform rather than for consideration at that meeting. That it would be there debated, as it had often been debated before, there was little doubt. We had progressed far beyond the simple rule of Colbert, that "the art of taxation consists in so plucking the goose as to get the greatest amount of (Continued at foot of next column.)"

A. G. DA ROCHA.

AUCTIONEER, SURVEYOR AND GENERAL BROKER.

Queen's Road Central, Telephone No. 2032.
FAVOURED with instructions from The Concerned, will sell by Public Auction TO-DAY (FRIDAY), April 11th, 1919, at 2.30 p.m., at his Sales Room, Queen's Road Central, (Old Post Office Building),
EXCELLENT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

Comprising:—
Chesterfield Couch and Arm Chairs, Blackwood Furniture, Brass and Iron Bedsteads, Tables, Brussels Carpets and Rugs, Brass Fenders, Overmantels, Silk Tapestry Covered Drawing Room Suite, Sofa, Easy Chairs, Occasional Tables, Extension Dining Table, Bevelled Mirror Wardrobes, Hat Stands, Dining Chairs, Silver Ware Cabinet, Teak Bookcase, Dinner Crockery, Glassware, Ornaments, Pictures, Curtains, Bed Sheets, Clocks, Marble-top Washstands, Cooking Stoves, Cutlery, Toilet Sets, Electric Reading Lamps, Cabinets, Sideboards and a long line of Sundries.
Catalogues will be issued.
Terms—Cash on Delivery.
Hongkong, April 9th, 1919.

A. G. DA ROCHA.

AUCTIONEER, SURVEYOR AND GENERAL BROKER.

Queen's Road Central, Telephone No. 2032.
HAVING been FAVOURED with instructions from The Concerned, will sell by Public Auction at his Sales Room on SATURDAY, April 12th, 1919, at 11 a.m., The well known Steam Launch
"KUNG HONG"

as she now lies in Hongkong Harbour.
Gross Tonnage ... 105.29
Net " ... 57.87
Length " ... 114.7
Breadth " ... 21.3
Depth " ... 9.6
Inspecting orders, conditions of sale and all particulars may be had from the Auctioneer, or from Mr. P. W. GOLDING Solicitor.
Hongkong, April 1st, 1919.

A. G. DA ROCHA.

AUCTIONEER, SURVEYOR AND GENERAL BROKER.

Queen's Road Central, Telephone No. 2032.
FAVOURED with instructions from The Concerned, will sell by Public Auction on MONDAY, April 14th, 1919, at 2.15 p.m., at his Sales Room, A QUANTITY MISCELLANEOUS GOODS,
Comprising:—
Blankets, Serge, Towels Soap, Gramophones, Typewriters, Post Card Cameras, Brushes, Skates, Bicycles, Provisions, and a long line of Sundries.
Terms—Cash on Delivery.
Hongkong, April 9th, 1919.

A. G. DA ROCHA.

AUCTIONEER, SURVEYOR AND GENERAL BROKER.

Queen's Road Central, Telephone No. 2032.
FAVOURED with instructions from The Concerned, will sell by Public Auction on WEDNESDAY, April 16th, 1919, at 2.15 p.m., at his Sales Room, USEFUL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AND EFFECTS,
Comprising:—
Blackwood chairs, Teakwood Mirror-door Wardrobes, Chest of Drawers, Clocks, Carpets, Rugs, Umbrella Stands, Drawing Room Suite, Easy Chairs, Overmantels, Dining and Card Tables, Single Brass Mount-d Iron Bedsteads, Curtains, Bronze Figures, Decal, Glass and Crockery Ware, Knives, Forks, Spoons, Blue and White Vases, Bowls and Plates and a long line of Sundries.
Terms—Cash on Delivery.
Hongkong, April 9th, 1919.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

The Undersigned have received instructions from THE CHINESE GOVERNMENT SALT REVENUE DEPARTMENT to sell by Public Auction,

On FRIDAY, April 26th, 1919, at 11 a.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux Road, Corner of Ice House Street,
The Steam Vessel

"KUNG CHING"
as she now lies between Kowloon Ferry Pier, and Holt's Wharf, Kowloon.

HULL—Teakwood.
Length—135 feet.
B.m.—18 feet.
Draft—8 feet 6 inches.

ENGINES—Two sets of compound surface condensing engines, with cylinders 14 in. by 22 in. by 14 in. stroke. Separate condensers.

BOLLER—One cylindrical, multitubular, marine type boiler. Length 10 feet 6 inches. Diameter 10 feet 6 inches.

Working pressure 180 lbs. per square inch. Inspecting orders and further particulars may be had from the undersigned.

Terms—Cash.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, March 31st, 1919.

feathers, with the least amount of "blasting." Statesmen and citizens sought for a standard of justice, and by it they would test our present fiscal methods. The statistician could do no more than supply them with the raw material for their investigation. Much hung upon the outcome, for on the fairness of their systems of taxation the progress, the contentedness, and the stability of States in large degree depended.

THEATRE ROYAL.

TUESDAY, April 15th,
THURSDAY, April 17th,
at 9.15 p.m.

THE WORLD FAMOUS

LEO-
CHERNIAVSKY
JAN
CHERNIAVSKY
MISCHEL
CHERNIAVSKY

Three Great Solists combining a wonderful Trio.

New York Times: Their wonderful talent amounting to genius.

Reserved Seats ... \$3.
Unreserved Seats ... \$2 & \$1.
BOOK TO-DAY
at MOUTRIE & Co.

UNIVERSITY OF HONGKONG.

MATRICULATION, SENIOR AND JUNIOR LOCAL EXAMINATIONS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that these EXAMINATIONS will be commenced on MONDAY, July 14th, 1919.

Forms of entry and all particulars can be obtained on application to the Registrar, The University, Hongkong.

Each entry form, duly filled in, must reach the Registrar, together with the fee (Ten dollars, Hongkong Currency) on or before May 7th, 1919.

The following Scholarships will be awarded on the results of the Matriculation Examination, provided that candidates of sufficient merit offer themselves.

(a) One King Edward VII Scholarship of £40 a year, for five years, tenable in any Faculty. A candidate for this scholarship must be under the age of 21 on July 1st and must, before the first day of the examination, submit to the Registrar proof that he is a British subject.

(b) One President's Scholarship of four hundred dollars (Fuking Currency) for five years, tenable in any Faculty. A candidate for this scholarship must be under the age of 21 on July 1st and must, before the first day of the examination, submit to the Registrar proof that he is the son of Chinese parents; that he was not born in any part of the Empire of China; and that he is not eligible to compete for a King Edward VII Scholarship.

Candidates who secure a King Edward VII or President's Scholarship must enter the University on the day on which the University session opens and must reside in one of the hostels directly managed by the University.

The Examinations will be conducted according to the "Regulations for the Senior and Junior Local Examinations and for the Matriculation Examination 1919."

68. "PAUL LECAT"
COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo from MARSEILLE are hereby informed that their goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra risk Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., at Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless intimation is received from the Consignees before Noon April 9th, requesting it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned. Goods remaining unclaimed after TUESDAY, the 16th inst., at Noon, will be subject to rent and landing charges. All claims must be sent in to me on or before the 20th inst., or they will not be recognized.

All damaged packages will be examined by Messrs. Goddard & Douglas on TUESDAY, the 16th inst., at 10 a.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.
J. TOURTET,
Acting Agent.
Hongkong, April 9th, 1919.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship "SUISANG"

having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra risk Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

Goods not cleared by April 11th, at Noon will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on April 16th, 1919, at 10 a.m.

All Claims must be presented within a month of the Steamer's arrival here, after which they cannot be recognized.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns and all Goods remaining undelivered after April 16th, will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance whatever will be effected. Consignees are requested to send in their Bills of Lading for counter-signature immediately.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY, Agents.
Hongkong, April 9th, 1919.

Messrs. FRANK WATERHOUSE & Co.'s

PACIFIC PORTS
Trade & Service Bureau.
11, Ice House St.
Tel. 696.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

"INNAMINCKA"
Arrived Hongkong on April 4th, 1919,
FROM BOMBAY AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each Consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark and delivery can be obtained as the Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before 8 hours.

Goods not cleared within 8 days including date of arrival will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees, and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. GODDARD & DOUGLAS, at 10 a.m. on MONDAYS and TUESDAYS. All Claims must be presented within ten days of the Steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO., Agents.
P. & O.—B. I. & "APOAR" Lines.
Hongkong, April 4th, 1919.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "CHEONG SHING."

Arrived Hongkong on April 9th, 1919,
FROM BOMBAY AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each Consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark and delivery can be obtained as the Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before 8 hours.

Goods not cleared within 8 days, including date of arrival, will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees, and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. GODDARD & DOUGLAS, at 10 a.m. on MONDAYS and TUESDAYS. All Claims must be presented within ten days of the Steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized.

No Claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO., Agents.
P. & O.—B. I. & "APOAR" Lines.
Hongkong, April 9th, 1919.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

OCEAN STEAM SHIP CO., LTD.,

AND

CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

CONSIGNEES per Company's Steamer

"PAK LING"

are hereby notified that the Cargo will be discharged into Holt's Wharf, Kowloon, where it will be at Consignees' risk. The Cargo will be ready for delivery from Godown on and after April 8th.

Optional cargo will be landed, unless notice has been given prior to steamer's arrival.

All broken, chafed, and damaged goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on any Tuesdays and Fridays between the hours of 10.45 a.m. and noon within the free storage period.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the steamer's Godown, and all Goods, remaining undelivered after April 16th, will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the undersigned on or before April 29th, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.
Hongkong, April 8th, 1919.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

U.S.S. "EOLIPSE" VOYAGE 1-OUT.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO, JAPAN, PORTS SHANGHAI AND MANILA.

THE above-mentioned vessel having arrived from the above-mentioned ports, consignees of cargo are hereby informed that their Cargo will be landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra risk Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., and stored at consignees' risk.

Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified that they must produce an Import Permit, signed by the Superintendent of Imports and Exports, Hongkong, before Bills of Lading can be countersigned.

All broken, chafed and damaged goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on April 16th, 1919, at 10 a.m.

All Claims must be presented within a month of the Steamer's arrival here, after which they cannot be recognized.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns and all Goods remaining undelivered after April 16th, will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance whatever will be effected. Consignees are requested to send in their Bills of Lading for counter-signature immediately.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY, Agents.
Hongkong, April 9th, 1919.

Messrs. FRANK WATERHOUSE

& Co.'s

PACIFIC PORTS

Trade & Service Bureau.

11, Ice House St.

Tel. 696.

INDIAN AFRICAN LINE

Cargo carried on through Bills of Lading from HONGKONG to BRINDISI, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN, EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN with transshipment at COLOMBO to Steamers of the INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

ORIENTAL AFRICAN LINE.

Regular Direct Service from JAPAN, CHINA and STRAITS to BRINDISI, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN, EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN, calling at MAURITIUS en route, and affording the Quickest Freight Transport from the ORIENT to SOUTH AFRICA.

For particulars of sailings shippers are requested to apply to the undersigned.

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED.
Managing Agents.

"ELLERMAN" LINE.

(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.)

JAPAN, CHINA AND STRAITS

UNITED KINGDOM AND CONTINENT.

LONDON and ANTWERP ... "BASSANO" sailing about 30th April.

Subject to change without notice.

For particulars of sailings shippers are requested to apply to the undersigned.

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED.

or to KERS & Co., Canton.

General Agents.

C. N. C.
CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SWATOW, WINGAIWAI, CHEFOO & TSIN	"HUIHONG"	On 11th Apr. 10 A.M.
SHANGHAI and TSINGTAO	"YINGHONG"	On 13th Apr. 10 A.M.
SWATOW and SINGAPORE	"LINAN"	On 13th Apr. 10 A.M.
SWATOW and BANGKOK	"CHINHUA"	On 14th Apr. 10 A.M.
SHANGHAI and SINGAPORE	"TEAN"	On 15th Apr. Noon.
SHANGHAI and SINGAPORE	"SUNNING"	On 17th Apr. Noon.

SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGERS, MAILS and CARGO. Excellent Saloon accommodation. Electric Light and Fans in Saloon and State-rooms. Regular weekly service between Canton, Hongkong, Shanghai (three weekly) and Tsingtao (weekly), taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Wusung.

BANGKOK LINE—Weekly service to and from Bangkok via Swatow.

For Freight or Passage apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD

HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

REGULAR SERVICE of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good accommodation for First Class Passengers Electric Light and Fans in staterooms and Saloons and Excellent cuisine.

FOR

SWATOW, AMOY AND FOCHOW
AND RETURN.

(Occupying 8 to 10 Days).

"HAIHONG" ... Capt. J. W. Evans ... TUESDAY, 15th Apr. at 1 P.M.

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Elsie Pier).

For Freight and Passage, apply to—

DOUGLAS LAFRAIE & CO.,
General Managers.

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.
U.S. MAIL LINE.

OPERATING THE NEW FIRST-CLASS STEAMERS

"ECUADOR," "VENEZUELA" and "COLOMBIA,"
14,000 tons each.

HONGKONG TO SAN FRANCISCO,
VIA SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND HONOLULU.
THE SUNSHINE BELT.
THE MOST COMFORTABLE ROUTE TO AMERICA AND EUROPE.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG at Noon.
S.S. "ECUADOR" ... Apr. 22nd, 1919.
S.S. "COLOMBIA" ... May 21st, 1919.
S.S. "VENEZUELA" ... June 18th, 1919.

For New York via the Panama Canal,
S.S. "ECLIPSE" ... April 14th, 1919.

These Steamers have the most modern equipment, including Overhead Electric Fans and Electric Lighting. ALL LOWER BERTHS and large comfortable state-rooms (all single and two berths only).
The Safety and Comfort of Passengers is our first consideration.
Special care is given to the Cuisine, and the attendance on passengers cannot be surpassed.

Tickets are interchangeable with the TOYO KISEN KAISHA and the CANADIAN PACIFIC OCEAN SERVICES, LTD.

For further information, literature, schedules, etc., apply to

Telephone 141 COMPANY'S OFFICE in Alexander Buildings, Charter Road.

P. & O. - BRITISH INDIA
& APCAR LINES

(COMPANIES incorporated in ENGLAND).

MAIL AND PASSENGER SERVICES

TO
STRAITS, JAVA, BURMA, CEYLON, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF,
WEST INDIES, MAURITIUS, EAST AND SOUTH AFRICA,
RED SEA, EGYPT, EUROPE, &c.

SAILINGS FOR
MARSEILLES AND LONDON.

Steamer	Leave Hongkong about 1919	Due at MARSEILLES about	Due at LONDON about
NELLORE	27th April.	2nd June.	10th June.

FOR
BOMBAY VIA STRAITS & COLOMBO.

Steamer	Leave Hongkong about	Due BOMBAY about
DUNERA	12th April	1st May.

SAILINGS ALSO TO
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE AND
YOKOHAMA.

S.S.	Leave Hongkong about
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Tickets Interchangeable.

P. & O. Australian tickets interchangeable with New Zealand Shipping Company (via Panama) or by Orient Line or by British India Company.

1st Saloon Passengers may travel by B.I.S.N. Company's steamers between Singapore and Calcutta or Singapore and Madras in lieu of the section of their P. & O. Tickets Singapore to Colombo.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.

All Cabins are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge.
Steamers and Sailing dates are liable to be cancelled or altered without notice.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

Consignees are reminded of the necessity to apply to the Company's Agents regarding arrival of consignments expected of which they have received documents or advice.

Any damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. GODDARD & DUGGAL, at 10 A.M. on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS. All Claims must be presented within ten days of the Steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognised. No Claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

For Further Information, Passage Fares, Freight, Handbooks, etc., apply to
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.,
22, Des Voeux Road Central, HONGKONG. Agents.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

(JAPAN MAIL S.S. CO.)

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATION	STEAMER & DISPLACEMENT	SAILING DATE
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	YOKOHAMA MARU 12,340 tons	Mon. 21st Apr. at 11 A.M.
NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	KAMUKARA MARU 12,410 tons	Sat. 19th Apr. at 11 A.M.
SHANGHAI, and KOBE	IYO MARU ... 12,330 tons	Sat. 19th Apr. at Noon.
LONDON VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, SUEZ and PORT SAID	ATSUTA MARU 15,980 tons	Sat. 2nd May at 11 A.M.
MELBOURNE VIA MANILA, ZAMBOANGA, THUR, IS, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE & SYDNEY	NIKKO MARU ... 9,800 tons	Wed. 23rd Apr. at 11 A.M.
NEW YORK VIA SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, SAN FRANCISCO and PANAMA CANAL	TENSHIN MARU ...	Sat. 12th Apr. at 11 A.M.
BOMBAY VIA SINGAPORE, MALACCA & COLOMBO	TOYO MARU ...	Middle of April.
CALCUTTA VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG and RANGOON	SHIMBU MARU ...	Fri. 18th Apr. at 11 A.M.
	RANGOON MARU ...	End on April.

On leaving Shanghai and/or Moji. Wireless telegraphy.

HONGKONG, VICTORIA, B.C., SEATTLE

VIA

MANILA, SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA and YOKOHAMA.

Operated by the magnificent and splendidly equipped passenger steamers "FUSHIMI MARU," "SUWA MARU," "KASHIMA MARU" and "KATORI MARU," each of over 20,000 tons displacement.

Next SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

1. SUWA MARU ... Mon. 5th May, at 11 A.M.
On leaving Manila and/or Moji.

For further information apply to

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA,
S. YABUDA, Manager.

Telephone 828 and 829

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.
SAN FRANCISCO LINE.

VIA SHANGHAI, INLAND SEA, JAPAN AND HONOLULU.
FAST AND LUXURIOUS MAIL STEAMERS

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to Change Without Notice.

Steamer	Tons	Leave Hongkong
KORSA MARU	20,000	25th April, From YAMAHA.
NIPPON MARU	11,000	29th April, From YAMAHA.
HIBERIA MARU	20,000	22nd May, From YAMAHA.
TENYO MARU	22,000	5th May.
SHINTO MARU	22,000	21st May.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

HONGKONG to VALPARAISO VIA JAPAN, HONOLULU, SAN FRANCISCO, SAN PEDRO, SALINO CRUZ, BALBOA, CALLAO, ARICA AND IQUIQUE.

THENCE BY TRANS-ANDREAN ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES

Steamer	Tons	Leave Hongkong
SEIYO MARU	14,000	May 3rd.
KIYO MARU	17,300	July, 19th.

Tickets are interchangeable with the CANADIAN PACIFIC OCEAN SERVICES, LTD. and the PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.
Passengers may travel by Rail between Ports of Call in Japan free of Charge.
For full information as to rates, sailings, etc., apply to—

T. DAIGO, Manager,
King's Building,
Telephone 2274 and 2275.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL LINES.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATION	STEAMER & DISPLACEMENT	SAILING DATE
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	"NERA" ... 10,000 tons	On or about 30th April.
	"SPHINX" ... 20,000 tons	do. 20th May.

MARSEILLES VIA HAIPHONG, SAIGON, SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, DIBOUTI, SUEZ, PORT SAID ...
"PAUL LECAT" 20,000 tons ... On or about 10th May.

ALL STEAMERS FITTED WITH WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

For full particulars regarding sailings, etc., apply to—

J. TOURNET,
Acting Agent,
Queen's Building,
Telephone 740.

O. S. K.
OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

LONDON and ANTWERP—Monthly direct service via Singapore and Port Said.
"VANCOUVER MARU" ... Saturday, 26th April.
GENOA—Monthly service. Taking cargo on through Bills of Lading with transshipment at Bombay to Company's steamer.
"MITSUKI MARU" ... Saturday, 18th April.

MARSEILLES—Monthly direct service via Singapore and Port Said.

BUENOS AIRES, RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS, MAURITIUS DURBAN and CAPE TOWN VIA SINGAPORE.
"HIMALAYA MARU" ... Tuesday, 16th April.

BOMBAY COLOMBO—Regular fortnightly service via Singapore.
"MITSUKI MARU" ... Saturday, 18th April.

SAIGON "ARIAKE MARU" ... Tuesday, 8th April.

SYDNEY, MELBOURNE—Monthly service calling at AUCKLAND, N. Z. and ADELAIDE.
"KOSHO MARU" ... Monday, 14th April.

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE, TACOMA—Regular fortnightly service touching at intermediate ports in Japan and taking cargo to OVERLAND POINTS U.S. in connection with Chicago Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway.
"MANILA MARU" ... Saturday, 18th April.
"CHICAGO MARU" ... Saturday, 19th April.

HAIPHONG—Three times a Month service.

JAPAN PORTS—Moji, Kobe, Yokohama.
"KENON MARU" ... Saturday, 12th April.

KEELUNG, TAKAO VIA SWATOW, AMOY—These steamers have excellent accommodation for 1st and 2nd class saloon passengers and will arrive at and depart from the Soon Yip wharf, near the Harbour Office.

For TAKAO VIA SWATOW AND AMOY.

For KEELUNG VIA SWATOW AND AMOY.
"AMAKUSA MARU" ... Sunday, 13th April, at 10 A.M.
For sailing dates and further particulars please apply to—

Y. YAMASAKI,
Manager,
No. 1, Queen's Building,
Tel. No. 744 and 745.

CHINA MAIL S.S. CO., LTD.

FREIGHT AND PASSENGERS

"NANKING" (10,000 tons, American Registry). "CHINA" (10,000 tons, American Registry).

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR

SAN FRANCISCO

VIA SHANGHAI, JAPAN PORTS AND HONOLULU.

"NANKING" June 18th, 1919. "CHINA" April 22nd, 1919.

[An unsurpassed high-class passenger service.]

O. H. HITTER, Freight and Passenger Agent,
Los House Street, Tel. 1941.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

REGISTERED and PARCEL, MAILS close 15 minutes earlier than the time given below unless otherwise stated.

INWARD MAILS.

FROM	DATE	TIME
USA	China	12th April
STRAITS	Heio	17th April

OUTWARD MAILS.

FOR	PER	DATE
Canada, United States, Central and South America, & Europe via San Francisco	Tucuman	Friday, 11th, 8.00 A.M.
Swatow, Weihaiwei, Chefoo, and Tientsin	Hongkong	Friday, 11th, 9.00 A.M.
Port Bayard	Hongkong	Friday, 11th, 9.00 A.M.
Philippine Islands	Hongkong	Friday, 11th, 9.00 A.M.
Japan via Kobe	Hongkong	Friday, 11th, 9.00 A.M.
Amoy	Hongkong	Friday, 11th, 9.00 A.M.
Java, and Port Moresby via Batavia	Van Wamoy	Saturday, 12th, 11.00 A.M.
SHANGHAI, NORTH CHINA, JAPAN via NAGASAKI, CANADA, UNITED STATES	Munich	Saturday, 12th, 11.45 A.M.
CENTRAL and SOUTH AMERICA and EUROPE via CANADA	Munich	Saturday, 12th, 11.45 A.M.
Swatow and North China	Yingchow	Saturday, 12th, 11.45 A.M.
Swatow, Amoy, and Fuzhou via Keelung	Amoy	Sunday, 13th, 9.00 A.M.
Straits, Bangkok, Egypt & Europe via Liverpool	Amoy	Sunday, 13th, 9.00 A.M.
Swatow and Bangkok	Amoy	Monday, 14th, 9.00 A.M.
Swatow, Amoy, and Fuzhou	Amoy	Tuesday, 15th, 11.00 A.M.
Swatow and North China	Amoy	Tuesday, 15th, 11.00 A.M.
Straits, Bangkok, Ceylon, Mauritius, South Africa, India via Durban, and Egypt and Europe via Suez	Amoy	Thursday, 17th, 11.00 A.M.

* Correspondence bearing vessel's name, only.

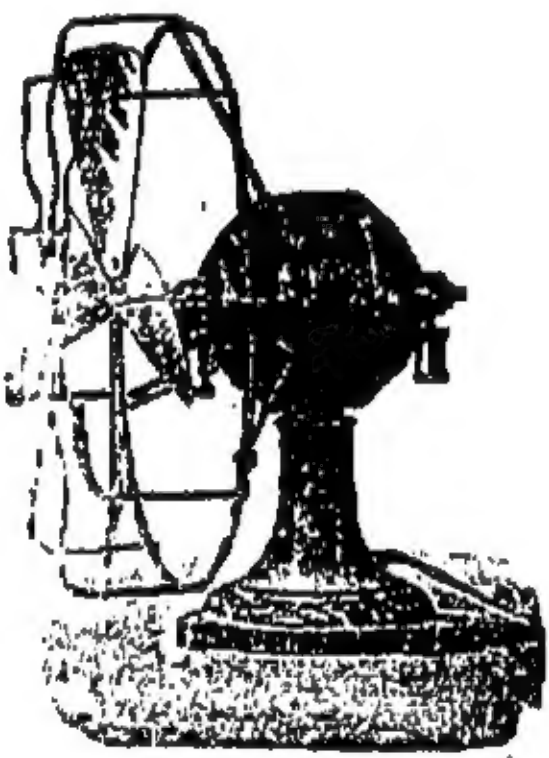
In the case of Mails closing before 9 a.m. Registration closes at 5 o'clock on the previous evening.

ELECTRICAL FITTINGS

For the latest types of Lamps and Fans.

Visit our Electrical Show Room at 14, Des Vaux Road.

One centre ceiling light replaces four or five ordinary bulbs and gives a more diffused light with the "BRASCOLITE" FITTING.



Prepare for the warm weather and send your fan in to be oiled and cleaned. A new stock of the latest models due to arrive shortly.

WILLIAM C. JACK & CO., LTD.

23-2

SONG POST CARDS

in set.

Sunshine and Rain,
When you come home,
Somewhere in France,
My little girl,
Roses of Picardy,
Thinking of you,
Until we meet again,
Never Mind.
God be with you,
Friend across the sea,
&c., &c., &c.

GRACA & CO.,
No. 10, WYNDHAM STREET,
HONGKONG.

P.O. Box 620.

DAIRY FARM NEWS

SAVE YOUR CLOTHING, FURS & CARPETS

by storing them in our Cold Stores for the summer months where no moths or vermin can attack them.

For particulars as to packing and rates apply to—

THE DAIRY FARM ICE & COLD STORAGE CO., LTD.

SEAMEN'S INSTITUTE.

21, PRAYA EAST, HONGKONG.

ALL DEPARTMENTS of the above are now OPEN after extensive repairs. Reading and Writing Rooms, Billiard Room (two tables), Restaurant, Concert Hall and Meeting Room.

70 Beds in Dormitories. All men of the Mercantile Marine, R.M. Navy and Army are welcome to use the Institute.

MANAGERS. (110)

PALACE HOTEL, KOWLOON.
Corner of Halphong and Hankow Roads.

Tel. K. 3. Tel. Address: Palace.

TWO Minutes from Ferry and Railway station. This Hotel has just been completely renovated and refurnished, is now up-to-date in every respect and under English Management.

Cuisine under personal supervision of the Proprietor.

BAR AND BILLIARD ROOMS. TERMS MODERATE. Special Arrangement for Families on Application to—

J. H. OXBERRY, Proprietor.

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed on the Minimum Monthly Balances at 3 1/2 per cent. per annum.

Depositors may transfer at their option balances of \$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXED DEPOSIT at 4 per cent. per annum.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, N. J. STARR, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, November 2nd 1914. 10

COMMERICAL.

OPENING QUOTATIONS.

ON LONDON	April 11th
Telegraphic Transfer	3/3 1/2
Bank Bill, on demand	3/3 1/2
Bank Bill, at 30 days' sight	3/3 1/2
Bank Bill, at 4 months' sight	3/3 1/2
Bank Bill, at 6 months' sight	3/3 1/2
Documentary Bill, at 4 months' sight	3/3 1/2
Documentary Bill, at 6 months' sight	3/3 1/2
ON PARIS	
Bank Bill, on demand	45 1/2
Credit, at 4 months' sight	4 7/8
ON NEW YORK	
Bank Bill, on demand	77 1/2
Credit, at 60 days' sight	78 1/2
ON BOMBAY	
Telegraphic Transfer	nom.
Bank Bill, on demand	nom.
ON CALCUTTA	
Telegraphic Transfer	nom.
Bank Bill, on demand	nom.
ON SHANGHAI	
Bank Bill, at sight	nom.
Private, 30 days' sight	nom.
ON YOKOHAMA	
On demand	150 1/2
ON MANILA	
On demand	150 1/2
ON SINGAPORE	
On demand	151 1/2
ON BATAVIA	
On demand	150 1/2
ON HATYONG	
On demand	nom.
ON RAIGON	
On demand	nom.
ON HONGKONG	
Bank's buying Rate	\$ 6.50 u.
GOLD LEAF, 100 fine, per ton	\$42.50
SILVER, per oz. 3 d April	48 1/2

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

STEAM FOR STRAITS, CEYLON, BOMBAY, EGYPT, MEDITER. RANEA PORTS AND LONDON.

THROUGH BILLS OF LADING ISSUED FOR BATAVIA, AMERICAN, CONTINENTAL, AND SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.

THE Homeward Mail Steamer "DUXERA" carrying His Majesty's Mail, will be despatched from this port about APRIL 12th, 1919, taking Cargo for the above Ports. Passenger accommodation in the connecting vessel when available, secured before departure from Hongkong.

Silk and Valuable Cargo for Italy, France and London (under arrangement) will be conveyed by this Steamer proceeding to Bombay and there transhipped to the on-carrying Steamer for Marseilles and London.

Parcels will be received at the Office until 3 p.m. the day before sailing. The contents and value of all packages are required.

For further particulars, sailing dates, etc., apply to—

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO., Agents, P. & O. S. N. Co. Post Box 113, 22, Des Vaux Road Central, Hongkong, April 1st, 1919. 1

THE HO HONG BANK, LIM ED.

(Incorporated in the Straits Settlements).

CAPITAL	
Registered	\$5,000,000.00
Subscribed	\$5,000,000.00
Paid up	\$3,000,000.00
Reserve	\$2,000,000.00
Shareholders	\$3,000,000.00

HEAD OFFICE: Singapore, Raffles Chambers 5 and 6.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES: Amoy, Batavia, Bata, Bencoolen, Hongkong, Shanghai, Malacca, Penang.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS: LIM PENG SIANG ESQ. (Chairman).

Hon. Dr. Lim Boon Keng, Teo Soon Lan, Esq., Lim Peng Min, Esq., Ng Ah Si, Esq., Le Choon Guan, Esq., Lim Chwee Chuan, Esq., Chee Swoe Cheng, Esq., Tan Swoe Hoo, Esq., Chan Kang Sui, Esq., Khoo Beng Cheong, Esq., Tan Cheng Lok, Esq.

Managing Director: LIM PENG SIANG, Esq.

General Manager: SHAW POH LING, Esq.

The Bank buys and receives for collection documentary and other bills, issues Drafts, and Telegraphic Transfers and Letters of Credit on the above places.

HO THONG COMPANY, KO LEONG HOE, Manager.

26, Wing Lok St. Tel. 1955.

Hongkong, March 29th, 1919. [54]

THE BANK OF TAIWAN, LIMITED, (TAIWAN GINKO).

INCORPORATED BY SPECIAL IMPERIAL CHARTER, 1899.

Capital Subscribed ... Yen 20,000,000

Capital (Paid-up) ... Yen 27,500,000

Reserve Funds ... Yen 6,500,000

HEAD OFFICE: TAIPEI, FORMOSA.

BRANCHES: JAPAN—Tokyo, Yokohama, Kobe, Osaka, Moji.

FORMOSA—Gilan, Kagi, Karento, Keelung, Pinnan, Shingchiu, Makung, Taidou, Tainan, Takow, Tamsui, Toiyen, Aiko.

CHINA—Shanghai, Hankow, Kinkiang, Amoy, Fuzhou, Swatow, Canton.

OTHERS—Hongkong, Bangkok, Singapore, Soerabaya, Semarang, Batavia, Bombay, London, New York.

LONDON BANKERS: CAPITAL AND COUNTRY BANK LONDON AND SOUTH-WESTERN BANK, BANK OF ENGLAND.

The Bank has Correspondents in Commercial Centres in the European Continent, Russia, Manchuria, Tsingtau, Chosen, Japan, Indo-China, Siam, India, Philippines Islands, Java, and other Dutch Indies, Australia, America, Africa, etc.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits at rates which will be quoted on application.

NAOKIHI YANAGITA, Manager. Hongkong Branch, 2, Des Vaux Road, Hongkong, April 1st, 1919. [52]

BANQUE INDUSTRIELLE DE CHINE

(FRENCH BANK).

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ... F. 75,000,000

PAID UP ... F. 37,500,000

(1/2 of the Capital, i.e., F. 25,000,000 subscribed by the Government of the Chinese Republic.)

Chairman of the Board: Andre Berthelot of Directors.

General Manager: A. J. Pernotte.

HEAD OFFICE: 74, Rue Salot-Lazare, PARIS.

BRANCHES: Shanghai, Peking, Saigon, Harbin, Hankow, Tientsin, Canton, Hongkong, Yunnan, Vladivostok, Fochow, Canton.

BANKERS: In FRANCE: Societe Generale pour favoriser le Developpement du Commerce et de l'Industrie en France.

In LONDON: London County Westminster & Parr's Bank, Ltd.

In NEW YORK: Redmond & Co. Correspondents in the Chief Commercial Centres of the World.

Telegraphic Address: CHIBANKIND.

Interest on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits in Local Currency and in Gold.

Terms on application. Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Special facilities for French exchange.

M. ROUET DE JOURNEL, Manager. Hongkong, April 1st, 1919. [53]

THE MERCHANTS BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE: 15, Gracechurch St., London.

Authorized Capital ... £1,000,000

Subscribed ... 1,000,000

Paid-up ... 750,000

Reserve Fund & Rest ... 750,000

Branches: THE BANK OF ENGLAND. THE LONDON JOINT CITY & MIDLAND BANK, LTD.

Branches: Bombay, Calcutta, Hongkong, Kanton, Shanghai, Colombo, Hongkong, Kuala Lumpur, Singapore, Delhi, Madras, Port Louis (Mauritius).

HONGKONG BRANCH. Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

INTEREST allowed on Current Accounts at 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balance and on Fixed Deposits at rates which may be ascertained on application.

C. L. SANDES, Acting Manager. No. 7, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong, April 11th, 1919. [54]

THE BANK OF CHINA

GOVERNMENT BANK.

(SPECIALLY AUTHORIZED BY PRESIDENTIAL MANDATE OF 22ND NOVEMBER, 1917.)

Authorized Capital ... \$50,000,000

Paid-up Capital ... \$12,500,000

Reserve Funds ... \$3,187,400

HEAD OFFICE: PEKING.

BRANCHES AND SUB-BRANCHES: (PEKING): Haining, Tongchow, (NORTH): Miyun, Chohien, Fehien, Nianzan, Hsianhsueh, (CHINA): Tientsin, Hsienfeng, Lintai, Tsinghsien, Tsingtau, Shantung, Tangshan, Taming, Chohsien, Weinsien, (MANCHURIA): Changchun, Moukden, Kirin, Taitaihar, Newchwang, Liaoyuanchow, Heho, Hsinmingfu, Tsoumou, Harbin, Dairen, Antung, Tieling, Chinghsien, Sifeng, Hulun, Suifu, Hailun, Ninguta, Kungchuling, Liaoyang, Fuyu, Yenchi, Kaiyingsien, (HUPSE): Hankow, Shensi, Ichang, (HUBAI): Changsha, (Kiangsu): Shanghai, Nanjing, Soochow, Yangchow, Chinkiang, Wush, Hsuehchow, Tungchow, (SOUTH): Tientsin, (SHANTUNG): Tsinan, Tsingtau, Chefoo, Tenghsien, Lintsien, (SHANSI): Tiyuanfu, Yunsung, Sinkianghsien, Tatumfu, (KOKAN): Kailung, Chovkschow, Hsienhsien, (Kwantung): Hongkong, Canton, Swatow, Kiangchow, (FUKU): Fochow, Amoy, Hankow, Chuanchow, Changchow, Santao, (CHINA): Hankow, Shensi, Ichang, (HUBAI): Changsha, (Kiangsu): Shanghai, Nanjing, Soochow, Yangchow, Chinkiang, Wush, 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